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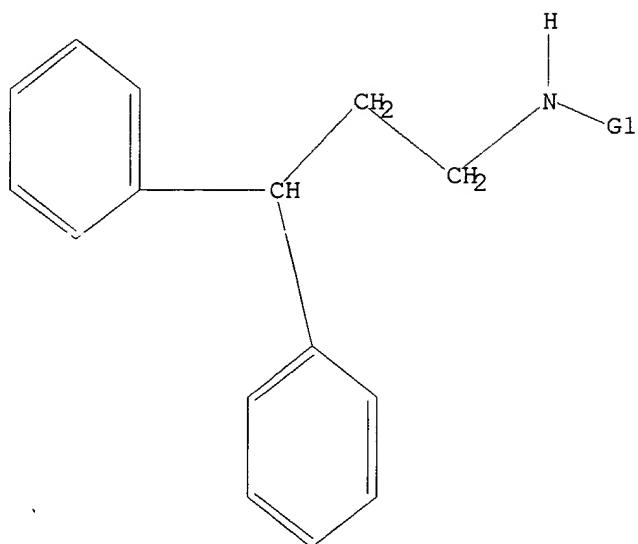
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$$\Rightarrow d$$

L1 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

$\Rightarrow s \perp 1$

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75.6% PROCESSED      1000 ITERATIONS                      50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH    **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:   24279 TO    28641
PROJECTED ANSWERS:      2118 TO    3544

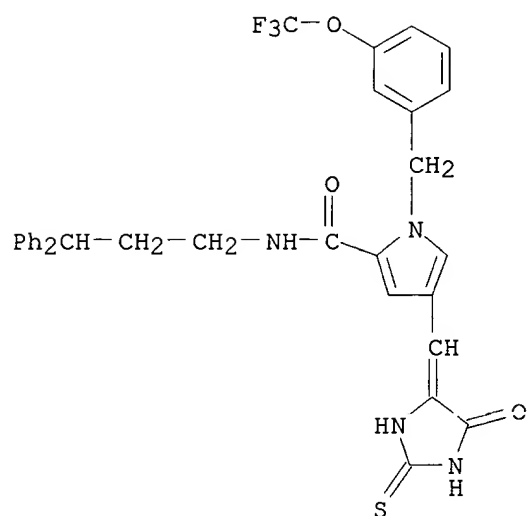
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L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d scan

L2 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
IN 1H-Pyrrole-2-carboxamide, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4-[(5-oxo-2-thioxo-4-imidazolidinylidene)methyl]-1-[[3-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI)
MF C32 H27 F3 N4 O3 S

09/990,405



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=>

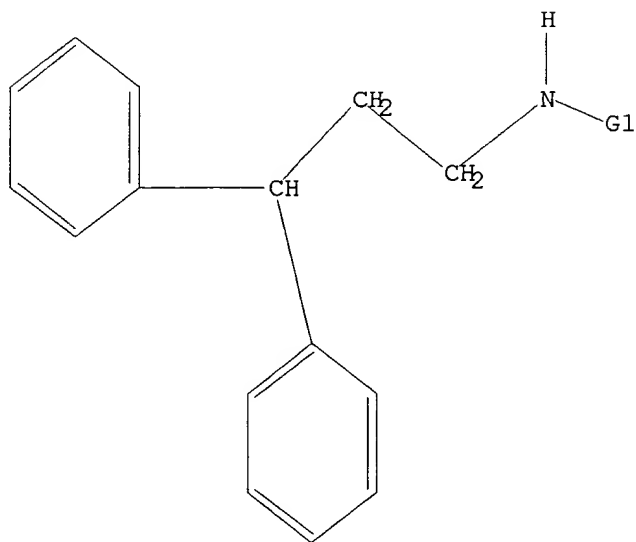
Uploading 09990405.str

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d

L3 HAS NO ANSWERS

L3 STR



G1 H, Me

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

09/990,405

=> s l1 ful

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:02:33 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 26418 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 26418 ITERATIONS 3236 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L4 3236 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus,uspatful,uspat2

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	151.35	151.56

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:03:43 ON 08 JAN 2003
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:03:43 ON 08 JAN 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 11:03:43 ON 08 JAN 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> s l4

L5 1738 L4

=> s depression or antidepressant?

L6 191248 DEPRESSION OR ANTIDEPRESSANT?

=> s l5 and l6

L7 81 L5 AND L6

=> dup rem l7

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 79 DUP REM L7 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s (depression or antidepressant?)/tu

'TU' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'TU' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

'TU' IS NOT A VALID FIELD CODE

L9 0 (DEPRESSION OR ANTIDEPRESSANT?)/TU

=> d l8 1-79 bib,abs,hitstr

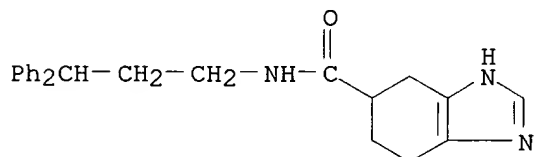
L8	ANSWER 1 OF 79 USPATFULL	DUPLICATE 1
AN	2002:112918 USPATFULL	
TI	Imidazole compounds	
IN	Andersen, Knud Erik, Brondby, DENMARK	
	Dorwald, Florencio Zaragiza, Ballerup, DENMARK	
	Peschke, Bernd, Malov, DENMARK	
	Sidemann, Ulla Grove, Valby, DENMARK	
	Rudolf, Klaus, Warthausen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	
	Stenkamp, Dirk, Biberach, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	
	Hurnaus, Rudolf, Biberach, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	
	Muller, Stephan Georg, Warthausen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	
	Krist, Bernd, Ulm, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF	

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Eriksen, Birgitte, Farum, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PI US 2002058659 A1 20020516
US 6437147 B2 20020820
AI US 2001-810237 A1 20010316 (9)
PRAI DK 2000-441 20000317
DK 2000-1016 20000629
US 2000-193741P 20000331 (60)
US 2000-216553P 20000707 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Steve T. Zelson, Esq., Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., Suite 6400,
405 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY, 10174-6401
CLMN Number of Claims: 42
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4654
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A novel class of imidazo heterocyclic compounds, pharmaceutical
compositions comprising them and use thereof in the treatment and/or
prevention of diseases and disorders related to the histamine H3
receptor. More particularly, the compounds are useful for the treatment
and/or prevention of diseases and disorders in which an interaction with
the histamine H3 receptor is beneficial.

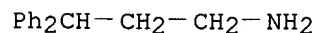
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **361394-36-7P**
(prepn. of condensed imidazoles as histamine H3 receptor ligands)
RN 361394-36-7 USPATFULL
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-5-carboxamide, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-
, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

IT **5586-73-2**, (3,3-Diphenylpropyl)amine
(prepn. of condensed imidazoles as histamine H3 receptor ligands)
RN 5586-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 2 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2002:337920 USPATFULL
TI Neuroprotectants formulations and methods
IN Hesson, David P., Malvern, PA, UNITED STATES
Frazer, Glen D., Wynnewood, PA, UNITED STATES
Ross, Douglas, North wales, PA, UNITED STATES

09/990,405

PI US 2002193285 A1 20021219
AI US 2002-90441 A1 20020304 (10)
PRAI US 2001-331360P 20010302 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ALLEN BLOOM, C/O DECHERT, PRINCETON PIKE CORPORATION CENTER, P.O. BOX
5218, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-5218
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 870

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Provided is a method of treating in an animal that has suffered damage to cerebrospinal tissue or that has an indication creating a risk of damage to cerebrospinal tissue, the method comprising: a. injecting a physiologically acceptable cerebrospinal perfusion fluid into a first catheter into the cerebrospinal pathway, which cerebrospinal perfusion fluid has a neuroprotecting effective amount of a neuroprotectant; b. withdrawing fluid at a second catheter into the cerebrospinal pathway to create a flow and flow pathway between the first and second catheters; and c. maintaining the flow for a period of time adapted to perfuse an affected tissue.

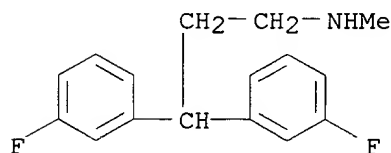
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **186495-99-8**, NPS 1506

(neuroprotectant formulations)

RN 186495-99-8 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-,
hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2002:213465 USPATFULL
TI Uniform drug delivery therapy
IN Ayer, Atul D., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Lam, Andrew, San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES
Magruder, Judy A., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Hamel, Lawrence G., Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Wong, Patrick S. L., Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002114838 A1 20020822
AI US 2001-5594 A1 20011107 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-602916, filed on 23 Jun 2000, ABANDONED
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-826642, filed on 4 Apr 1997, GRANTED,
Pat. No. US 6096339
PRAI US 1996-14889P 19960405 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP ALZA CORPORATION, P O BOX 7210, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT,

09/990,405

MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA, 940397210

CLMN Number of Claims: 38

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1285

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention disclosed pertains to a novel delivery system comprising an agent formulation and means for dispensing the agent formulation from the delivery system.

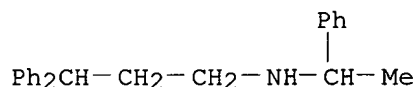
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 13042-18-7, Fendiline

(controlled-release dosage forms contg. particles of drugs and hydrophilic polymers)

PN 13042-18-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 4 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2002:92663 USPATFULL

TI Non-peptidyl vasopressin V1a antagonists

IN Bruns, Robert F., JR., Carmel, IN, UNITED STATES

Cooper, Robin DG, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES

Dressman, Bruce A., Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES

Hunden, David C., Carmel, IN, UNITED STATES

Kaldor, Stephen W., Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES

Koppel, Gary A., Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES

Rizzo, John R., Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES

Skelton, Jeffrey J., Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES

Steinberg, Mitchell I., Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002049187 A1 20020425

AI US 2000-733430 A1 20001208 (9)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-125737, filed on 19 Aug 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6204260 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1997-US3039, filed on 20 Feb 1997, UNKNOWN

PRAI GB 1996-5044 19960309

GB 1996-5045 19960309

GB 1996-5046 19960309

US 1996-12149P 19960223 (60)

US 1996-12188P 19960223 (60)

US 1996-12215P 19960223 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP ROBERT D. TITUS, Eli Lilly and Company, Lilly Corporate Center, Patent Division DC: 1104, Indianapolis, IN, 46285

CLMN Number of Claims: 10

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 3603

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides methods and 2-(azetidin-2-on-1-yl) acetic acid derivatives of Formula I ##STR1##

09/990,405

for the antagonism of the vasopressin V.sub.1a receptor.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **195310-09-9P**

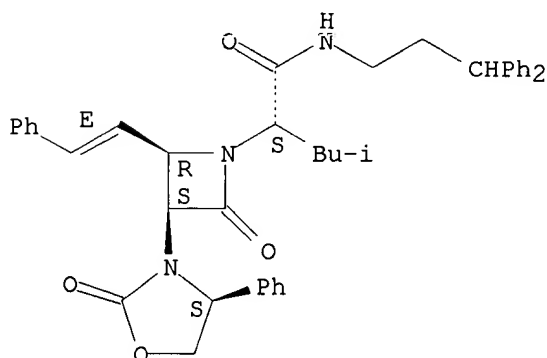
(prepn. of non-peptidyl vasopressin V1a receptor antagonists)

RN 195310-09-9 USPATFULL

CN 1-Azetidineacetamide, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-.alpha.-(2-methylpropyl)-2-oxo-3-(2-oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidinyl)-4-(2-phenylethenyl)-, [3S-[1(R*),3.alpha.(R*),4.alpha.(E)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT **5586-73-2**

(prepn. of non-peptidyl vasopressin V1a receptor antagonists)

RN 5586-73-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph₂CH-CH₂-CH₂-NH₂

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2002:8522 USPATFULL

TI Compounds active at a novel site on receptor-operated calcium channels useful for treatment of neurological disorders and diseases

IN Mueller, Alan L., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

Moe, Scott T., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES

PA NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2002004522 A1 20020110

AI US 2001-825373 A1 20010402 (9)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-186341, filed on 4 Nov 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6211245 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-873011, filed on 11 Jun 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-763480, filed on 11 Dec 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6017965 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-663013, filed on 7 Jun 1996, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-485038, filed on 7 Jun 1995, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6071970 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1994-US12293, filed on 26 Oct 1994, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-288688, filed on 11 Aug 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5544872 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-194210, filed on 8 Feb 1994, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-14813, filed on 8 Feb 1993, ABANDONED

DT Utility

09/990,405

FS APPLICATION

LREP Foley & Lardner, 23rd Floor, 402 W. Broadway, San Diego, CA, 92101-3542

CLMN Number of Claims: 31

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 6312

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Method and compositions for treating a patient having a neurological disease or disorder, such as stroke, head trauma, spinal cord injury, spinal cord ischemia, ischemia- or hypoxia-induced nerve cell damage, epilepsy, anxiety, neuropsychiatric or cognitive deficits due to ischemia or hypoxia such as those that frequently occur as a consequence of cardiac surgery under cardiopulmonary bypass, or neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's Disease, Huntington's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

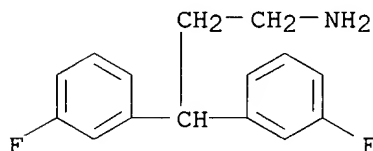
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **144451-98-9P 170018-57-2P 170018-63-0P**

(aralkylamine compds. active at site on receptor-operated calcium channels for treatment of neurol. disorders, and prepn. of these compds.)

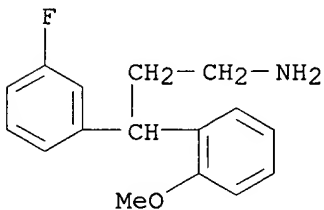
RN 144451-98-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 170018-57-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

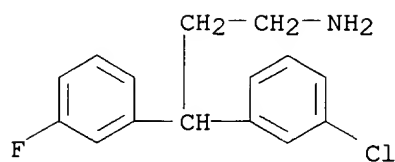


⊗ HCl

RN 170018-63-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-chloro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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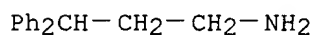
● HCl

IT 5586-73-2 170018-58-3 170018-59-4
170018-60-7 170018-61-8 170018-62-9
170018-64-1

(aralkylamine compds. active at site on receptor-operated calcium channels for treatment of neurol. disorders, and prepn. of these compds.)

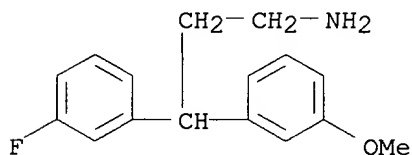
RN 5586-73-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 170018-58-3 USPATFULL

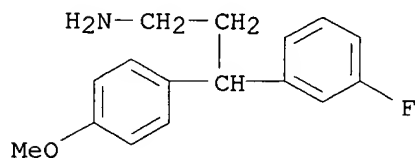
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-methoxyphenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 170018-59-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



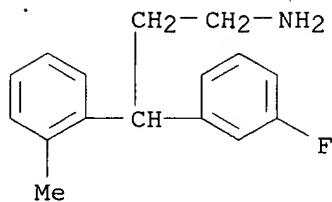
HCl

RN 170018-60-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-, hydrochloride

09/990,405

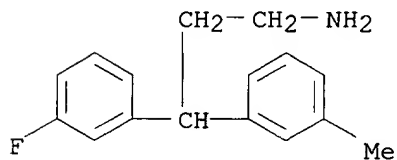
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 170018-61-8 USPATFULL

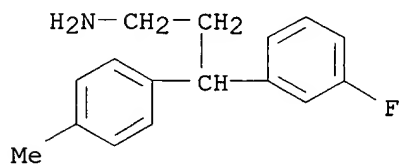
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 170018-62-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(4-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

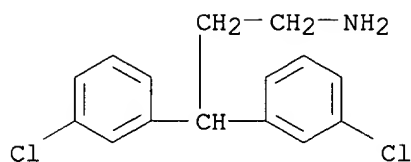


● HCl

RN 170018-64-1 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-chloro-.gamma.-(3-chlorophenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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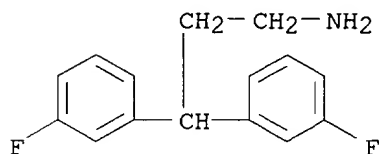
● HCl

IT 170019-10-0P

(aralkylamine compds. active at site on receptor-operated calcium channels for treatment of neurol. disorders, and prepn. of these compds.)

RN 170019-10-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



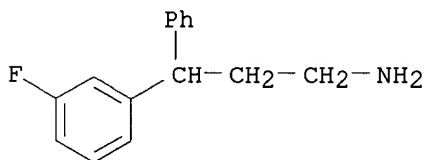
● HCl

IT 170018-65-2 170018-85-6 170018-86-7

(aralkylamine compds. active at site on receptor-operated calcium channels for treatment of neurol. disorders, and prepn. of these compds.)

RN 170018-65-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

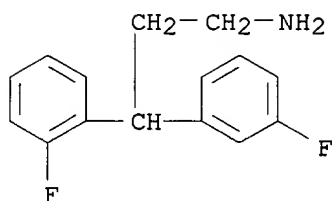


● HCl

RN 170018-85-6 USPATFULL

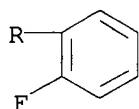
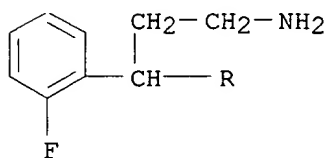
CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



RN 170018-86-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-fluoro-.gamma.-(2-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 6 OF 79 USPATFULL DUPLICATE 2
AN 2001:176600 USPATFULL
TI Partially saturated calcium channel blockers
IN Snutch, Terrance P., Vancouver, Canada
PI US 2001029258 A1 20011011
US 6492375 B2 20021210
AI US 2001-818063 A1 20010326 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-476929, filed on 30 Dec 1999, ABANDONED
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-401699, filed on 23 Sep 1999,
PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-107037, filed on 30 Jun
1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6011035
PRAI US 1999-172765P 19991220 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP, 3811 VALLEY CENTRE DRIVE, SUITE 500, SAN DIEGO,
CA, 92130-2332
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 888
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of the formula ##STR1##

or the salts thereof,

wherein each Z is independently N or CH, but one Z must be N;

wherein n.sup.1 is 1 and n.sup.2 is 0 or 1;

X.sup.1 and X.sup.2 are linkers;

Ar represents one or two substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or heteroaromatic rings, and

Cy represents one or two substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic cyclic or heterocyclic rings, or consists of one substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic cyclic or heterocyclic ring and one substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or heteroaromatic ring;

each of Y.sub.a and Y.sub.b is two substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or heteroaromatic rings, or can be two substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic cyclic or heterocyclic rings or consists of one substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic cyclic or heterocyclic ring and one substituted or unsubstituted aromatic or heteroaromatic ring;

with the proviso that said rings cannot both be phenyl when both Ar includes a single phenyl ring and X.sup.1 contains less than 5C;

and with the proviso that formula (1b) must contain at least one aromatic or heteroaromatic ring;

1.sup.1 is 0 or 1;

R.sup.1 is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl (1-6C), substituted or unsubstituted aryl (6-10C) or substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl (7-16C) optionally containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of halo, N, P, O, and S or may independently be halo, OR, SR, NR.sub.2, OOCR, NROCR, COR, COOR, CONR.sub.2, CF.sub.3, CN or NO.sub.2, wherein R is H or alkyl (1-6C).

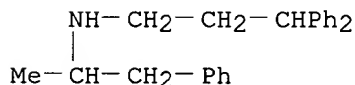
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **390-64-7**, Prenylamine

(heterocyclic benzhydryl deriv. calcium channel blockers, and receptor antagonist identification method)

RN 390-64-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 7 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:246566 CAPLUS

DN 134:280864

TI Preparation of 6-azauracil derivatives as thyroid receptor ligands

IN Dow, Robert Lee; Chiang, Yuan-Ching Phoebe; Estep, Kimberly Gail

PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 153 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

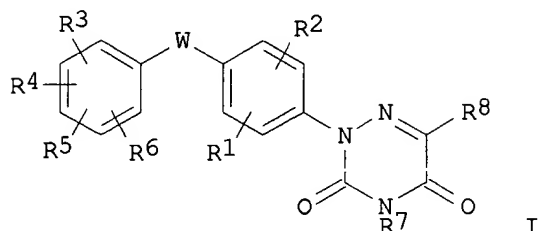
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1088819	A2	20010404	EP 2000-308112	20000918
	EP 1088819	A3	20010411		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,

09/990,405

	IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO		
	JP 2001114768	A2	20010424
	BR 2000004539	A	20010417
PRAI	US 1999-156842P	P	19990930
OS	MARPAT 134:280864		
GI			



AB Title compds. [I; W = O, S, SO, SO₂, NR₃₀, CO, CH:CH, CH₂, CHF, CF₂, CH(OH); R₁, R₂ = H, halo, alkyl, cyano, OR₁₂, CF₃; R₃ = H, halo, cyano, NO₂, (substituted) alkyl, etc.; R₄ = CR₁₄R₁₅R₁₆, CONR₁₉R₂₀, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R₃R₄ = (CH₂)_b, Q(CH₂)_c, etc.; b = 3-7; c = 2-6; R₅ = OR₂₃; R₄R₅ = CR₃₁:CR₃₂NH, CR₃₁:CR₃₂S, etc.; R₇ = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, (CH₂)_nCO₂R₉; n = 0-3; R₈ = H, alkyl, CO₂R₉, CONR₁₀R₁₁; R₉ = (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, dialkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R₁₀, R₁₁ = H, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, heterocyclyl; R₁₀R₁₁ = heterocyclyl; R₁₂ = H, (substituted) alkyl; R₁₄ = H, alkyl, OR₃₄; R₁₅ = H, alkyl; R₁₄R₁₅ = O; R₁₆ = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, alkylaryl, alkylheterocyclyl; R₁₉, R₂₀ = H, (substituted) alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclylalkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R₂₃ = H, (substituted) alkyl, COR₂₄; R₂₄ = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl; R₃₀ = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, COR₃₁, etc.; R₃₁ = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R₃₂ = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R₃₄ = (substituted) aryl, heterocyclyl, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl], were prepd. for treatment of obesity, hyperlipidemia, thyroid disease, hypothyroidism, thyroid cancer, diabetes, atherosclerosis, hypertension, coronary heart disease, hypercholesteremia, **depression**, osteoporosis, cardiac arrhythmia, glaucoma and heart failure (no data). Thus, [[[4-(3-bromo-4-methoxyphenoxy)-3,5-dimethylphenyl]hydrazono]cyanoacetyl]carbamic acid Et ester (prepn. given) was heated with KOAc in HOAc at 120.degree. for 5 h to give 2-[4-(3-bromo-4-methoxyphenoxy)-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-3,5-dioxo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,2,4-triazine-6-carbonitrile.

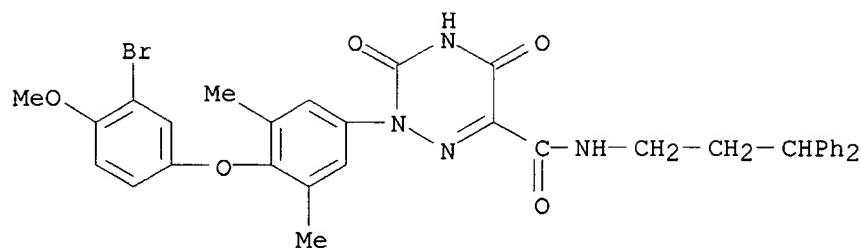
IT **332929-67-6P 332931-34-7P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of azauracil derivs. as thyroid receptor ligands)

RN 332929-67-6 CAPLUS

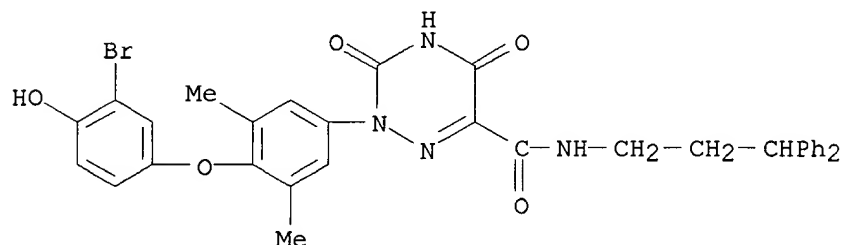
CN 1,2,4-Triazine-6-carboxamide, 2-[4-(3-bromo-4-methoxyphenoxy)-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-3,5-dioxo- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



RN 332931-34-7 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,4-Triazine-6-carboxamide, 2-[4-(3-bromo-4-hydroxyphenoxy)-3,5-dimethylphenyl]-N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-3,5-dioxo- (9CI)
{CA INDEX NAME}



L8 ANSWER 8 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2001:128869 USPATFULL

TI Pharmaceutical for treatment of neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders

IN Ognyanov, Vassil Iliya, Franklin Park, NJ, United States

Borden, Laurence A., Hackensack, NJ, United States

Bell, Stanley Charles, Narberth, PA, United States

Zhang, Jing, Parsippany, NJ, United States

PI US 2001012857 A1 20010809

AI US 2001-757011 A1 20010109 (9)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1997-866007, filed on 30 May 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6191165 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-808754, filed on 27 Feb 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-656063, filed on 31 May 1996, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-655912, filed on 31 May 1996, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-807682, filed on 28 Feb 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5738219

PRAI US 1996-41503P 19960531 (60)

US 1997-44387P 19970227 (60)

US 1996-41504P 19960531 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP ALLEN BLOOM, C/O DECHERT, PRINCETON PIKE CORPORATION CENTER, P.O. BOX 5218, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-5218

CLMN Number of Claims: 51

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3026

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides a pharmaceutical for treatment of neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders comprising a compound of the formula:

09/990,405

##STR1##

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

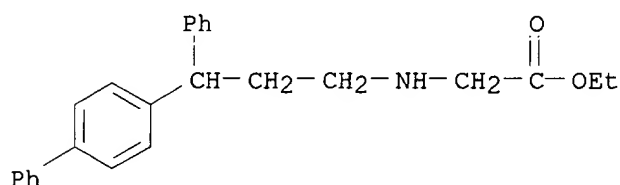
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 200004-66-6P 200004-71-3P 200005-34-1P

(prepn. of amino acid derivs. as pharmaceuticals for treatment of
neurol. and neuropsychiatric disorders)

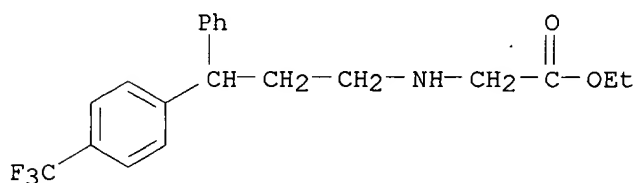
RN 200004-66-6 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-(3-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-3-phenylpropyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



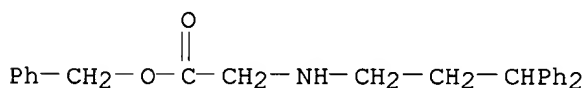
RN 200004-71-3 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]propyl]-, ethyl ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200005-34-1 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

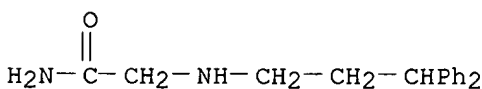


IT 76991-05-4P 200004-48-4P 200004-63-3P
200005-68-1P 200006-03-7P 200006-04-8P
200006-12-8P

(prepn. of amino acid derivs. as pharmaceuticals for treatment of
neurol. and neuropsychiatric disorders)

RN 76991-05-4 USPATFULL

CN Acetamide, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

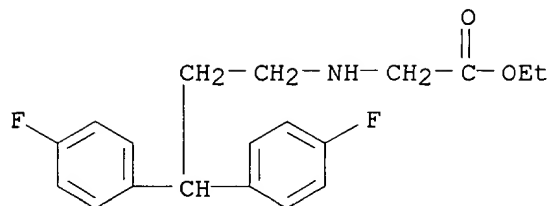


RN 200004-48-4 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-[3,3-bis(4-fluorophenyl)propyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX

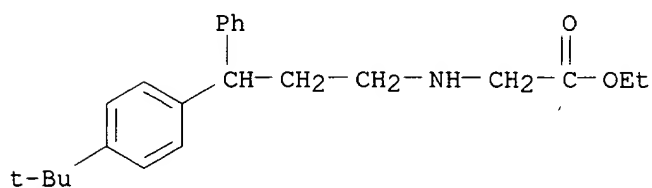
09/990,405

NAME)



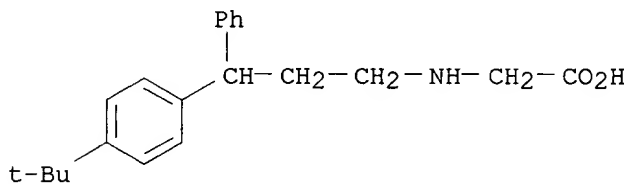
RN 200004-63-3 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-[3-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-3-phenylpropyl]-, ethyl ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200005-68-1 USPATFULL

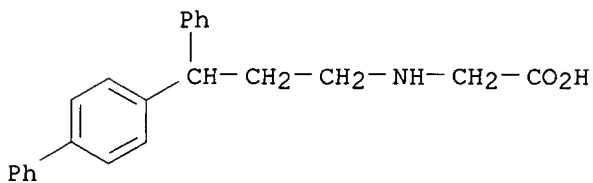
CN Glycine, N-[3-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-3-phenylpropyl]-,
hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 200006-03-7 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-(3-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-3-phenylpropyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

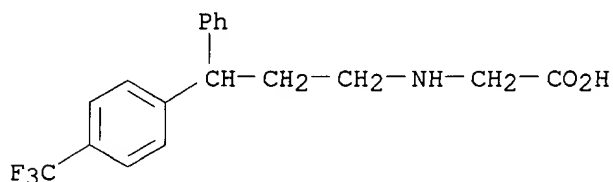


HCl

RN 200006-04-8 USPATFULL

09/990,405

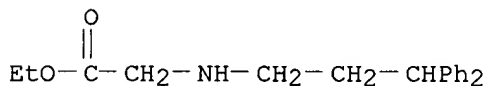
CN Glycine, N-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]propyl]-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 200006-12-8 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

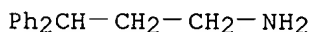


IT **5586-73-2**, 3,3-Diphenylpropylamine

(prepn. of amino acid derivs. as pharmaceuticals for treatment of
neurol. and neuropsychiatric disorders)

RN 5586-73-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

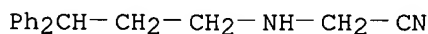


IT **200006-20-8P**

(prepn. of amino acid derivs. as pharmaceuticals for treatment of
neurol. and neuropsychiatric disorders)

RN 200006-20-8 USPATFULL

CN Acetonitrile, [(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 9 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2001:197029 USPATFULL

TI Therapeutically active diarylpropylamines; their pharmaceutically
acceptable salts; a method for their preparation and method for their
use

IN Johansson, Rolf, Huddinge, Sweden
Haraldsson, Martin, Tabby, Sweden
Ringberg, Erik, Uppsala, Sweden
Vagberg, Ian, Sollentuna, Sweden
Beierlein, Katarina, Uppsala, Sweden
Emond, Rikard, Saltsjobaden, Sweden
Sjoberg, Birger, Sollentuna, Sweden

PA Pharmacia AB, Stockholm, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)

09/990,405

PI US 6313132 B1 20011106
WO 9843942 19981008
AI US 1999-381868 19990927 (9)
WO 1998-SE556 19980326
19990927 PCT 371 date
19990927 PCT 102(e) date

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Oswecki, Jane C.

LREP Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 33

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2364

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to novel compounds of Formula (I) wherein R.sup.1, R.sup.2, R.sup.3, R.sup.4, R.sup.5, R.sup.6, R.sup.7 and Ar are as defined in claim 1, their salts with physiologically acceptable acids and, when the compounds can be in the form of optical isomers, the racemic mixture and the individual enantiomers. The compounds have anticholinergic activity, and the invention also relates to the compounds of Formula (I), the use of the compounds of Formula (I) for preparing anticholinergic drugs, the use of the compounds of Formula (I) for treating urinary tract incontinence, and methods for preparing the compounds of Formula (I). ##STR1##

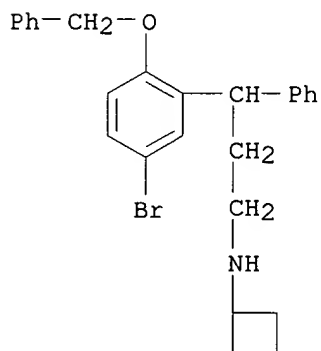
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **214601-70-4P 214601-72-6P**

(intermediate; prepn. of arylphenylpropanamines as anticholinergic agents)

RN 214601-70-4 USPATFULL

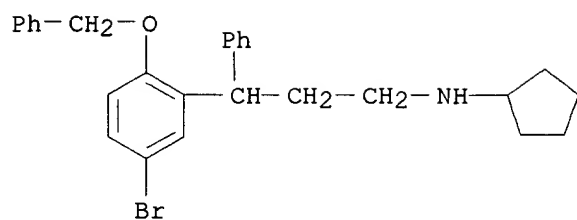
CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-bromo-N-cyclobutyl-.gamma.-phenyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214601-72-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-bromo-N-cyclopentyl-.gamma.-phenyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405

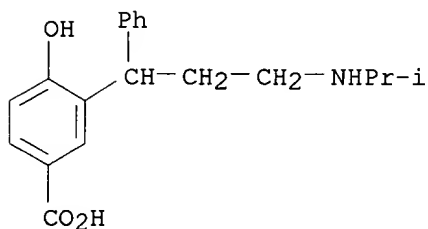


IT 214600-59-6P 214601-14-6P

(prepn. of arylphenylpropanamines as anticholinergic agents)

RN 214600-59-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]-1-phenylpropyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

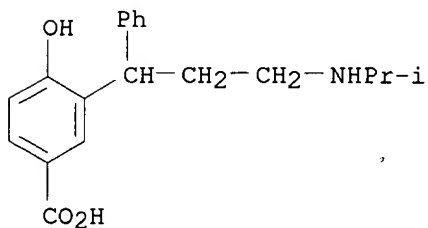
RN 214601-14-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-3-[3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]-1-phenylpropyl]-, trifluoroacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 214601-13-5

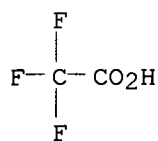
CMF C19 H23 N O3



CM 2

CRN 76-05-1

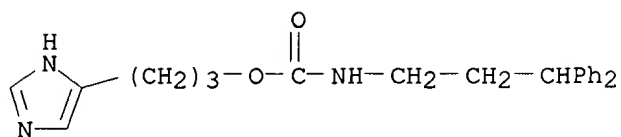
CMF C2 H F3 O2



L8 ANSWER 10 OF 79 USPATFULL
 AN 2001:93531 USPATFULL
 TI Imidazole derivatives as histamine receptor H3 (ANT) agonists
 IN Schwartz, Jean-Charles, Paris, France
 Arrang, Jean-Michel, Gif sur Yvette, France
 Garbarg, Monique, Paris, France
 Quemener, Agnes, Paris, France
 Lecomte, Jeanne-Marie, Paris, France
 Ligneau, Xavier, Paris, France
 Schunack, Walter G., Berlin, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Stark, Holger, Berlin, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Purand, Katja, Berlin, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Huls, Annette, Berlin, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Sybille, Reidemeister, Berlin, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Salah, Athmani, Glasgow, United Kingdom
 Ganellin, Charon Robbin, Hertfordshire, United Kingdom
 Pelloux-Leon, Nadia, Meylan, France
 Tertiu, Wasyl, Hertfordshire, United Kingdom
 Krause, Michael C. O., Berlin, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Bassem, Sadek, Berlin, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PA Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medical, France
 (non-U.S. corporation)
 Societe Civile Bioprojet, France (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6248765 B1 20010619
 WO 9629315 19960926
 AI US 1997-750163 19970109 (8)
 WO 1996-FR432 19960321
 19970101 PCT 371 date
 19970101 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAI FR 1995-3267 19950321
 DT Utility
 FS GRANTED
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Seaman, D. Margaret
 LREP Bierman, Muserlian and Lucas
 CLMN Number of Claims: 93
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 3969
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB Novel imidazole derivatives as histamine receptor H.sub.3 antagonists
 and/or agonists, preparation thereof and therapeutical uses thereof.
 Chemical compounds for use as histamine receptor H.sub.3 agonists,
 partial agonists or antagonists, having general formula (Ia) or (Ib),
 the use thereof for making drugs, and methods for revealing the agonist,
 partial agonist or antagonist activity of such compounds in vivo, are
 disclosed. ##STR1##
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 IT **184026-14-0P 184026-15-1P**
 (prepn. of imidazole derivs. as histamine H3 receptor ligands)
 RN 184026-14-0 USPATFULL
 CN Carbamic acid, (3,3-diphenylpropyl)-, 3-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)propyl ester

09/990,405

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



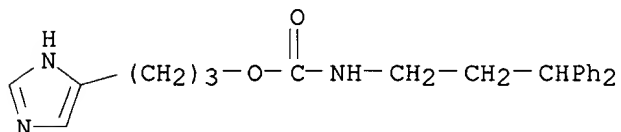
RN 184026-15-1 USPATFULL

CN Carbamic acid, (3,3-diphenylpropyl)-, 3-(1H-imidazol-4-yl)propyl ester,
(2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 184026-14-0

CMF C22 H25 N3 O2



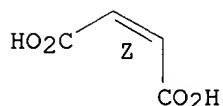
CM 2

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

CDES 2:Z

Double bond geometry as shown.



L8 ANSWER 11 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2001:48118 USPATFULL

TI Compounds active at a novel site on receptor-operated calcium channels
useful for treatment of neurological disorders and diseases

IN Mueller, Alan L., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Moe, Scott T., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

PA NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S.
corporation)

PI US 6211245 B1 20010403

AI US 1998-186341 19981104 (9)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-873011, filed on 11 Jun 1997
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-869154, filed on 4 Jun 1997,
now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-763480, filed on
11 Dec 1996, now patented, Pat. No. US 6017965 Continuation-in-part of
Ser. No. US 1996-663013, filed on 7 Jun 1996, now abandoned
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-485038, filed on 7 Jun 1995
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1994-US12293, filed on 26 Oct 1994

09/990,405

Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-288668, filed on 9 Aug 1994, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-194210, filed on 8 Feb 1994, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-14813, filed on 8 Feb 1993, now abandoned

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 6559

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Method and compositions for treating a patient having a neurological disease or disorder, such as stroke, head trauma, spinal cord injury, spinal cord ischemia, ischemia- or hypoxia-induced nerve cell damage, epilepsy, anxiety, neuropsychiatric or cognitive deficits due to ischemia or hypoxia such as those that frequently occur as a consequence of cardiac surgery under cardiopulmonary bypass, or neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's Disease, Huntington's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

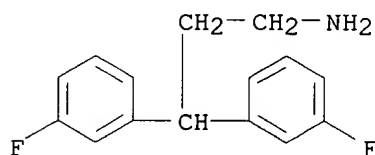
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **144451-98-9P 170018-57-2P 170018-63-0P**

(aralkylamine compds. active at site on receptor-operated calcium channels for treatment of neurol. disorders, and prepn. of these compds.)

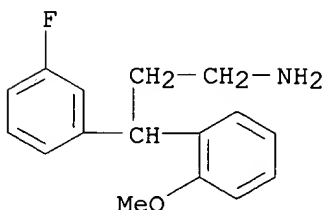
RN 144451-98-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 170018-57-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

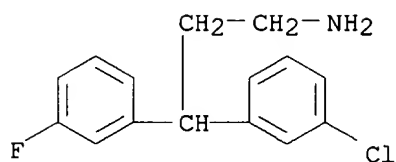


HCl

RN 170018-63-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-chloro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



● HCl

IT 5586-73-2 170018-58-3 170018-59-4
170018-60-7 170018-61-8 170018-62-9
170018-64-1

(aralkylamine compds. active at site on receptor-operated calcium channels for treatment of neurol. disorders, and prepn. of these compds.)

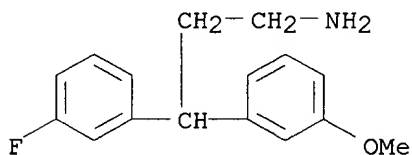
RN 5586-73-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph₂CH-CH₂-CH₂-NH₂

RN 170018-58-3 USPATFULL

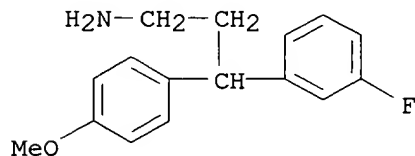
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-methoxyphenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 170018-59-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

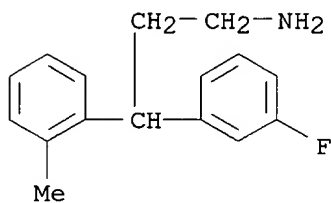


HCl

RN 170018-60-7 USPATFULL

09/990,405

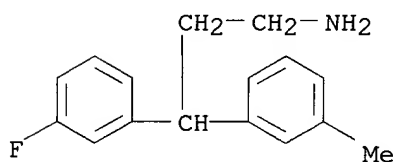
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 170018-61-8 USPATFULL

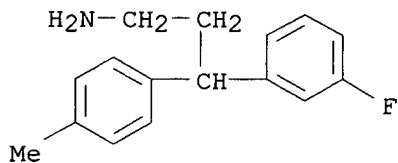
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 170018-62-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(4-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

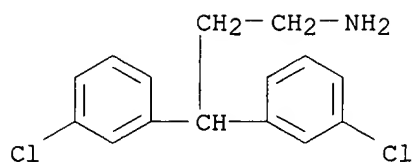


● HCl

RN 170018-64-1 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-chloro-.gamma.-(3-chlorophenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



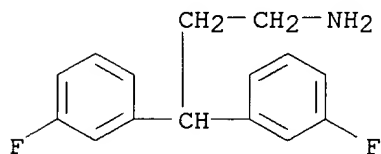
● HCl

IT 170019-10-0P

(aralkylamine compds. active at site on receptor-operated calcium channels for treatment of neurol. disorders, and prepn. of these compds.)

RN 170019-10-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



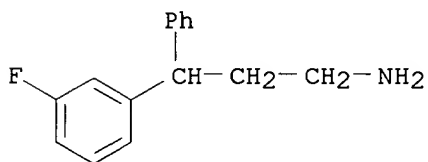
● HCl

IT 170018-65-2 170018-85-6 170018-86-7

(aralkylamine compds. active at site on receptor-operated calcium channels for treatment of neurol. disorders, and prepn. of these compds.)

RN 170018-65-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

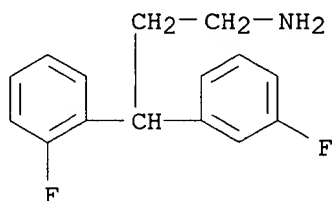


● HCl

RN 170018-85-6 USPATFULL

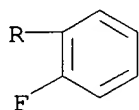
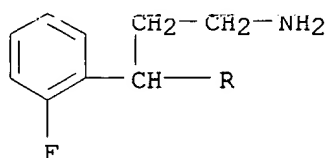
CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



RN 170018-86-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-fluoro-.gamma.-(2-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 12 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2001:48117 USPATFULL

TI Calcium receptor-active compounds

IN Van Wagenen, Bradford C., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Moe, Scott T., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Balandrin, Manuel F., Sandy, UT, United States

DelMar, Eric G., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Nemeth, Edward F., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

PA NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6211244 B1 20010403

AI US 1995-546998 19951023 (8)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Geist, Gary; Assistant Examiner: Padmanabhan, Sreeni

CLMN Number of Claims: 46

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 137 Drawing Figure(s); 104 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3074

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention features compounds able to modulate one or more activities of an inorganic ion receptor and methods for treating diseases or disorders by modulating inorganic ion receptor activity. Preferably, the compound can mimic or block the effect of extracellular Ca.sup.2+ on a calcium receptor.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

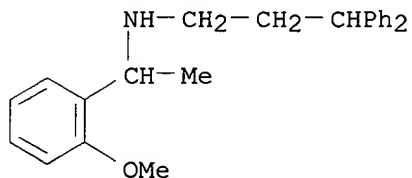
IT 159149-71-0P 159149-72-1P 159149-79-8P
159149-80-1P 159149-81-2P 159149-86-7P
159149-87-8P 159149-93-6P 159150-01-3P
159150-33-1P

09/990,405

(prepn. of 1-arylethylamines as calcium receptor ligands)

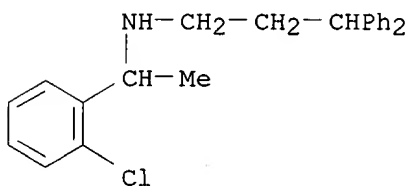
RN 159149-71-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(2-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



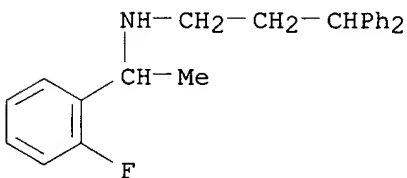
RN 159149-72-1 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(2-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



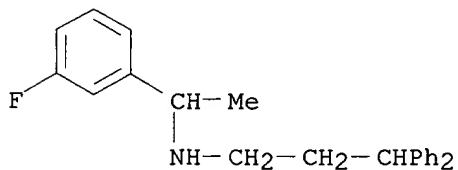
RN 159149-79-8 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(2-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



RN 159149-80-1 USPATFULL

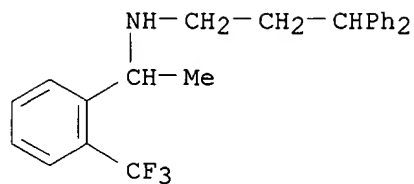
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-fluorophenyl)ethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



RN 159149-81-2 USPATFULL

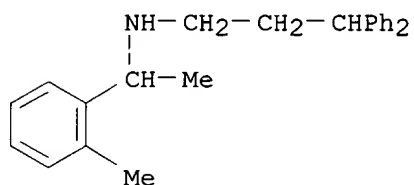
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-[1-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



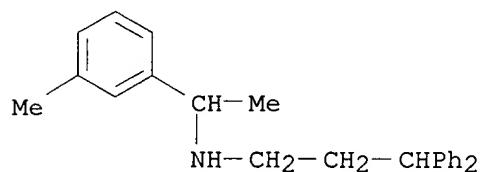
RN 159149-86-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(2-methylphenyl)ethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



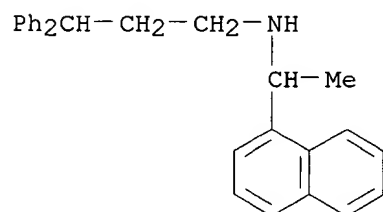
RN 159149-87-8 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-methylphenyl)ethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



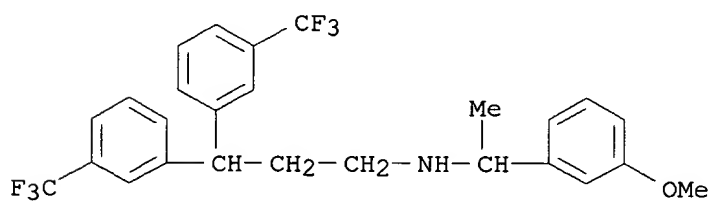
RN 159149-93-6 USPATFULL

CN 1-Naphthalenemethanamine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-.alpha.-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

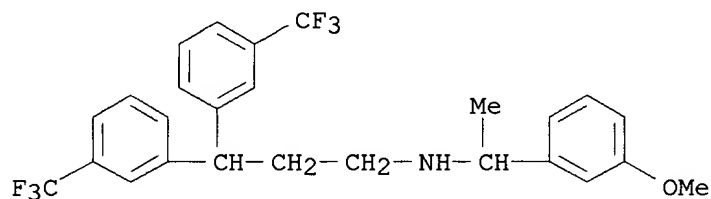


RN 159150-01-3 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)-.gamma.-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

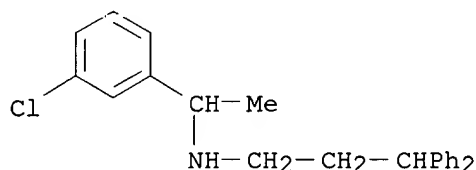


09/990,405



RN 159150-33-1 USPATFULL

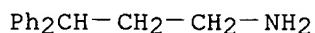
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **5586-73-2**, 3,3-Diphenylpropylamine
(prepn. of 1-arylethylamines as calcium receptor ligands)

RN 5586-73-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 13 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2001:40474 USPATFULL

TI Non-peptidyl vasopressin V1a antagonists

IN Bruns, Jr., Robert F, Carmel, IN, United States

Cooper, Robin DG, Indianapolis, IN, United States

Dressman, Bruce A, Indianapolis, IN, United States

Hunden, David C, Carmel, IN, United States

Kaldor, Stephen W, Indianapolis, IN, United States

Koppel, Gary A, Indianapolis, IN, United States

Rizzo, John R, Indianapolis, IN, United States

Skelton, Jeffrey J, Indianapolis, IN, United States

Steinberg, Mitchell I, Indianapolis, IN, United States

PA Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6204260 B1 20010320

WO 9730707 19970828

AI US 1999-125737 19990819 (9)

WO 1997-US3039 19970220

19990819 PCT 371 date

19990819 PCT 102(e) date

PRAI GB 1996-5044 19960309

GB 1996-5045 19960309

GB 1996-5046 19960309

US 1996-12149P 19960223 (60)

US 1996-12188P 19960223 (60)

US 1996-12215P 19960223 (60)

DT Utility

FS Granted

09/990,405

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lambkin, Deborah C.

LREP Titus, Robert D.

CLMN Number of Claims: 12

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 3548

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides methods and 2-(azetidin-2-on-1-yl)acetic acid derivatives for the antagonism of the vasopressin V.sub.1a receptor.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **195310-09-9P**

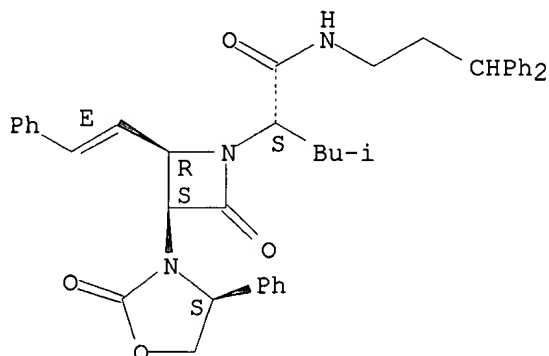
(prepn. of non-peptidyl vasopressin V1a receptor antagonists)

RN 195310-09-9 USPATFULL

CN 1-Azetidineacetamide, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-.alpha.-(2-methylpropyl)-2-oxo-3-(2-oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidinyl)-4-(2-phenylethenyl)-, [3S-[1(R*),3.alpha.(R*),4.alpha.(E)]]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT **5586-73-2**

(prepn. of non-peptidyl vasopressin V1a receptor antagonists)

RN 5586-73-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph₂CH-CH₂-CH₂-NH₂

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2001:25930 USPATFULL

TI Pharmaceutical for treatment of neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders

IN Ognyanov, Vassil Iliya, Franklin Park, NJ, United States

Borden, Laurence A., Hackensack, NJ, United States

Bell, Stanley Charles, Narberth, PA, United States

Zhang, Jing, Parsippany, NJ, United States

PA Allelix Neuroscience Inc., United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6191165 B1 20010220

AI US 1997-866007 19970530 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-656063, filed on 31 May 1996, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-655912, filed on 31 May 1996, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US

09/990,405

1997-808755, filed on 27 Feb 1997 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1997-808754, filed on 27 Feb 1997, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.; Assistant Examiner: Coleman,
Brenda

LREP Dechert

CLMN Number of Claims: 28

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2715

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides a pharmaceutical for treatment of neurological
and neuropsychiatric disorders comprising a compound of the formula:
##STR1##

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

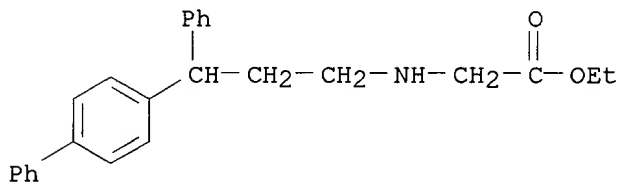
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **200004-66-6P 200004-71-3P 200005-34-1P**

(prepn. of amino acid derivs. as pharmaceuticals for treatment of
neurol. and neuropsychiatric disorders)

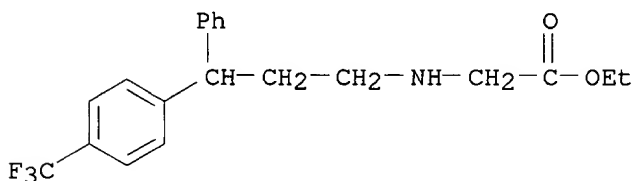
RN 200004-66-6 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-(3-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-3-phenylpropyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



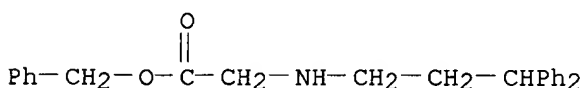
RN 200004-71-3 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]propyl]-, ethyl ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200005-34-1 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



IT **76991-05-4P 200004-48-4P 200004-63-3P**

200005-68-1P 200006-03-7P 200006-04-8P

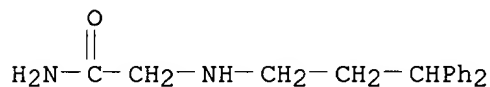
09/990,405

200006-12-8P

(prepn. of amino acid derivs. as pharmaceuticals for treatment of
neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders)

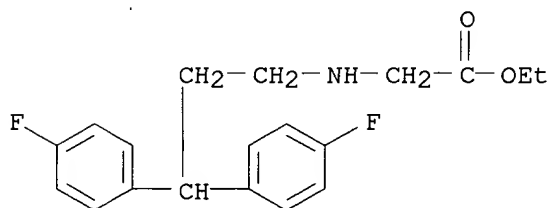
RN 76991-05-4 USPATFULL

CN Acetamide, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



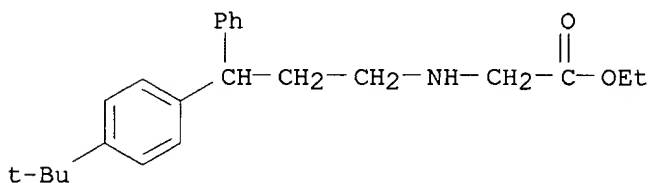
RN 200004-48-4 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-[3,3-bis(4-fluorophenyl)propyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



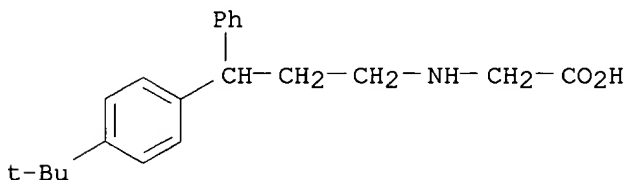
RN 200004-63-3 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-[3-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-3-phenylpropyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200005-68-1 USPATFULL

CN Glycine, N-[3-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-3-phenylpropyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

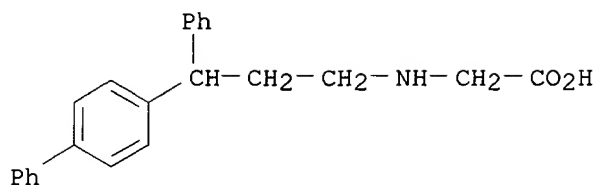


HCl

RN 200006-03-7 USPATFULL

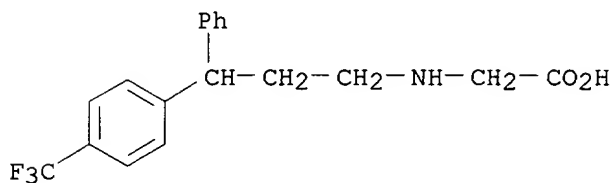
CN Glycine, N-(3-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-3-phenylpropyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



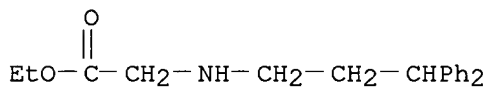
● HCl

RN 200006-04-8 USPATFULL
CN Glycine, N-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]propyl]-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



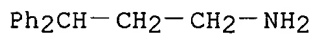
● HCl

RN 200006-12-8 USPATFULL
CN Glycine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



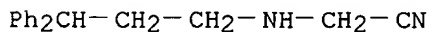
IT 5586-73-2, 3,3-Diphenylpropylamine
(prepn. of amino acid derivs. as pharmaceuticals for treatment of
neurol. and neuropsychiatric disorders)

RN 5586-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 200006-20-8P
(prepn. of amino acid derivs. as pharmaceuticals for treatment of
neurol. and neuropsychiatric disorders)

RN 200006-20-8 USPATFULL
CN Acetonitrile, [(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 15 OF 79 USPATFULL
 AN 2001:4759 USPATFULL
 TI Cyclic ether compounds as sodium channel modulators
 IN Ohkawa, Shigenori, Osaka, Japan
 Hashimoto, Tadatoshi, Osaka, Japan
 Fukatsu, Kohji, Hyogo, Japan
 PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6172085 B1 20010109
 WO 9808842 19980305
 AI US 1999-242067 19990208 (9)
 WO 1997-JP3007 19970828
 19990208 PCT 371 date
 19990208 PCT 102(e) date
 PRAJ JP 1996-228845 19960829
 JP 1997-86496 19970404
 DT Patent
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Rao, Deepak R.
 LREP Foley & Lardner
 CLMN Number of Claims: 23
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 5048
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB A compound of the formula: ##STR1##

wherein R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 each represents hydrogen, lower alkyl which may be substituted or acyl; R.sup.3, R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 each represents lower alkyl which may be substituted or lower alkoxy which may be substituted or R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 taken together represent a 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic group; R.sup.6 represents lower alkyl; Ar represents an aromatic group which may be substituted; ring A represents a 5- to 8-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring which may be substituted; X represents lower alkylene which may be substituted; Y represents carbon or nitrogen; Za represents CH.sub.2, COCH.sub.2, OCH.sub.2, SCH.sub.2, NHCH.sub.2, etc.; Zb represents a bond or a divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group which may be substituted and may contain O, N or S; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3, or a salt thereof is useful for a pharmaceutical composition for modulating sodium channel.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

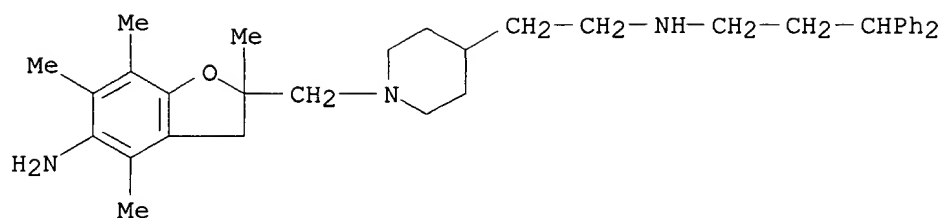
IT **204064-44-8P 204064-47-1P 204064-49-3P**
204065-47-4P

(prepn. of benzofuranamines and related compds. as sodium channel modulators)

RN 204064-44-8 USPATFULL

CN 4-Piperidineethanamine, 1-[(5-amino-2,3-dihydro-2,4,6,7-tetramethyl-2-benzofuranyl)methyl]-N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-, trihydrochloride (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

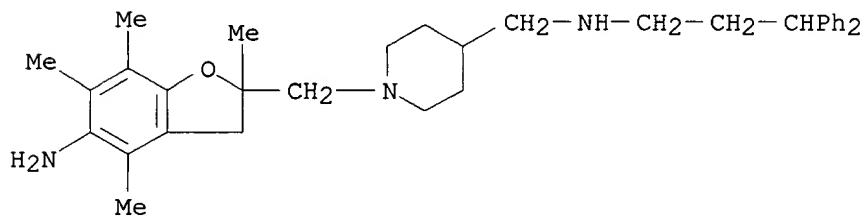
09/990,405



● 3 HCl

RN 204064-47-1 USPTFULL

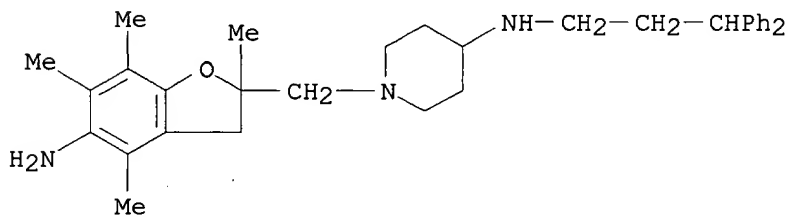
CN 4-Piperidinemethanamine, 1-[(5-amino-2,3-dihydro-2,4,6,7-tetramethyl-2-benzofuranyl)methyl]-N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

RN 204064-49-3 USPTFULL

CN 4-Piperidinamine, 1-[(5-amino-2,3-dihydro-2,4,6,7-tetramethyl-2-benzofuranyl)methyl]-N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-, trihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

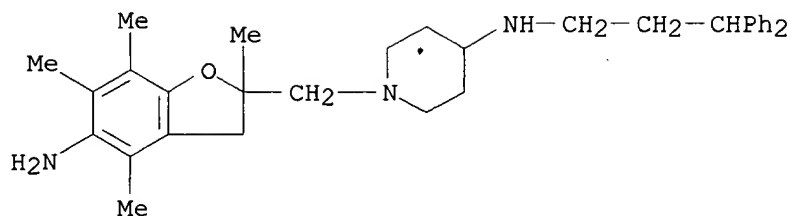


● 3 HCl

RN 204065-47-4 USPTFULL

CN 4-Piperidinamine, 1-[(5-amino-2,3-dihydro-2,4,6,7-tetramethyl-2-benzofuranyl)methyl]-N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

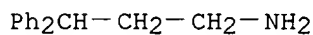
09/990,405



IT **5586-73-2**, 3,3-Diphenylpropylamine **204065-45-2**
(prepn. of benzofuranamines and related compds. as sodium channel
modulators)

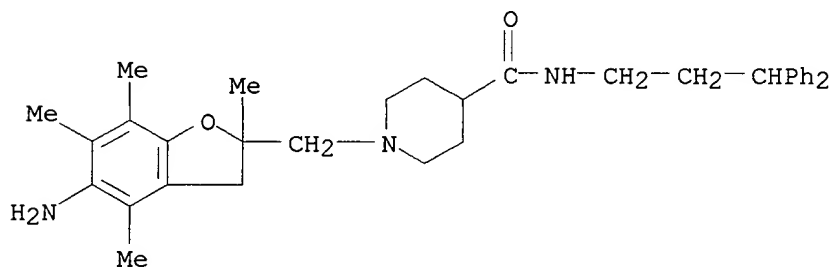
RN 5586-73-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 204065-45-2 USPATFULL

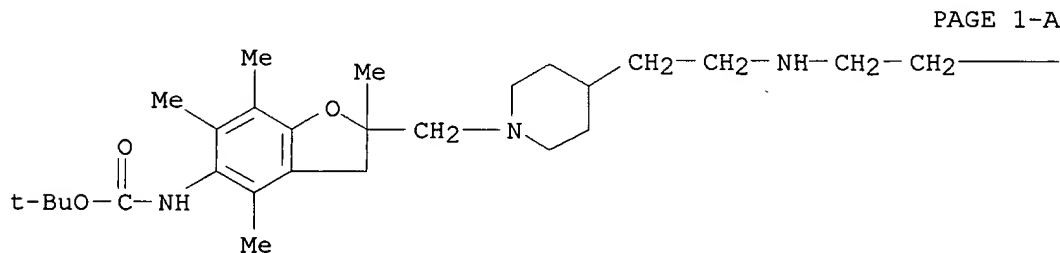
CN 4-Piperidinecarboxamide, 1-[(5-amino-2,3-dihydro-2,4,6,7-tetramethyl-2-benzofuranyl)methyl]-N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **204064-96-0P** **204065-01-0P**
(prepn. of benzofuranamines and related compds. as sodium channel
modulators)

RN 204064-96-0 USPATFULL

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[4-[2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]ethyl]-1-piperidinyl]methyl]-2,3-dihydro-2,4,6,7-tetramethyl-5-benzofuranyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-A

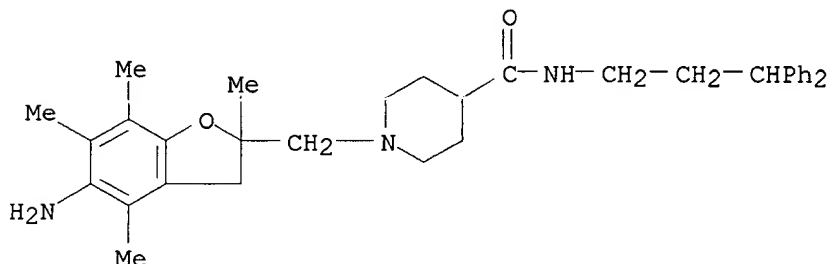
PAGE 1-B

-CHPh₂

—CHPh₂

RN 204065-01-0 USPATFULL

CN 4-Piperidinecarboxamide, 1-[(5-amino-2,3-dihydro-2,4,6,7-tetramethyl-2-benzofuranyl)methyl]-N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:53380 CAPLUS

DN 132:93096

TI Preparation of diarylalkylamines and related compounds active at both the serotonin reuptake site and the N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor for treatment **depression** and other disorders.

IN Mueller, Alan; Moe, Scott; Balandrin, Manuel

PA NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 87 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000002551	A2	20000120	WO 1999-US15857	19990712
	WO 2000002551	A3	20000921		
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA 2336962	AA	20000120	CA 1999-2336962	19990712
	AU 9949919	A1	20000201	AU 1999-49919	19990712
	EP 1096926	A2	20010509	EP 1999-933987	19990712
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
PRAI	US 1998-92546P	P	19980713		
	US 1998-82546P	P	19980713		

WO 1999-US15857 W 19990712

OS MARPAT 132:93096

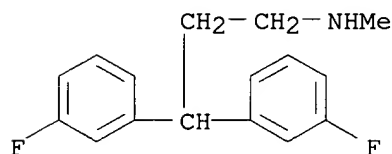
AB A method for treatment of **depression** comprises administration of a compd. having NMDA receptor binding activity of $IC_{50} = 50 \text{ nM}$ to $1 \text{ } \mu\text{M}$ and serotonin reuptake $IC_{50} \text{ } \text{ltoreq.} 100 \text{ nM}$. The compds. include e.g. $XmAr_1(XmAr_2)CHCR_1R_1CR_2R_2NR_3R_3$ [$X = \text{Br, Cl, F, iodo, CF}_3, \text{alkyl, OH, OCF}_3, \text{alkoxy, acyloxy}$; $Ar_1, Ar_2 = \text{Ph, naphthyl, thiofuranyl, tetrahydronaphthyl, furyl, pyridyl, etc.}$; $R_1 = \text{H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, OH, alkoxy, acyloxy}$; $R_2 = \text{H, alkyl, hydroxyalkyl}$; $(R_2)_2 = \text{imino}$; $R_3 = \text{H, alkyl, HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2, \text{alkylphenyl}$; $m = 0-5$]. Thus, N-methyl-bis-[3-(3-fluorophenyl)]propylamine (prepn. given) at 5 mg/kg orally in mice produced a time-dependent redn. in the duration of immobility in the forced swimming test.

IT 186495-99-8P 255039-63-5P 255039-64-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of diarylalkylamines and related compds. active at both the serotonin reuptake site and the N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor for treatment **depression** and other disorders)

RN 186495-99-8 CAPLUS

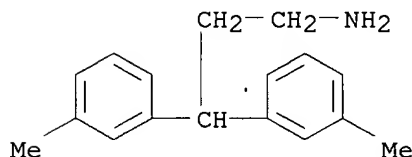
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 255039-63-5 CAPLUS

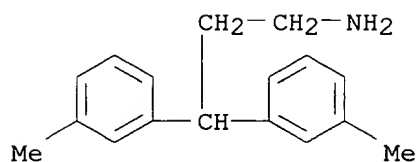
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-methyl-.gamma.-(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 255039-64-6 CAPLUS

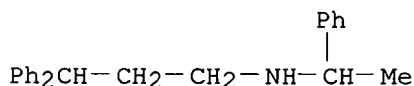
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-methyl-.gamma.-(3-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



L8 ANSWER 17 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2000:98025 USPATFULL
TI Dosage form, process of making and using same
IN Ayer, Atul D., Palo Alto, CA, United States
Lam, Andrew, San Francisco, CA, United States
Magruder, Judy A., Mountain View, CA, United States
Hamel, Lawrence G., Mountain View, CA, United States
Wong, Patrick S. L., Palo Alto, CA, United States
PA ALZA Corporation, Mountain View, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6096339 20000801
AI US 1997-826642 19970404 (8)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Page, Thurman K.; Assistant Examiner: Seidleck, Brian K.
LREP Sabatine, Paul L., Thomas, Susan K.
CLMN Number of Claims: 31
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1277
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention disclosed pertains to a dosage form comprising an agent formulation comprising drug and pharmaceutical carrier of cooperating particle size and means for dispensing the agent formulation from the dosage form.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IT 13042-18-7, Fendiline
(controlled release pharmaceutical dosage forms contg. polymers)
RN 13042-18-7 USPATFULL
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 18 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 2000:70898 USPATFULL
TI Compounds active at a novel site on receptor-operated calcium channels useful for treatment of neurological disorders and diseases
IN Mueller, Alan L., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Balandrin, Manuel F., Sandy, UT, United States
VanWagenen, Bradford C., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

09/990,405

DelMar, Eric G., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Moe, Scott T., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Artman, Linda D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Barmore, Robert M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
PA NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 6071970 20000606
AI US 1995-485038 19950607 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1994-US12293, filed on 26 Oct 1994
which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-288668, filed on 9
Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1994-194210, filed on 8 Feb 1994, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-14813, filed on 8 Feb 1993, now
abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.
LREP Lyon & Lyon LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 185
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5430
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Method and compositions for treating a patient having a neurological
disease or disorder, such as stroke, head trauma, spinal cord injury,
epilepsy, anxiety, or neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's
Disease, Huntington's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, or amyotrophic
lateral sclerosis (ALS).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 5586-73-2P 28075-29-8P 90531-05-8P
144451-98-9P 144452-04-0P 170018-57-2P
170018-63-0P 170018-85-6P 170018-86-7P
170019-10-0P 186495-37-4P 186495-38-5P
186495-39-6P 186495-40-9P 186495-41-0P
186495-45-4P 186495-46-5P 186495-47-6P
186495-48-7P 186495-49-8P 186495-50-1P
186495-51-2P 186495-54-5P 186495-95-4P
186495-97-6P 186495-98-7P 186495-99-8P
186496-02-6P 200430-18-8P 217660-61-2P
(prepn. of aralkylamines active at receptor-operated calcium channels
as neuroprotectants)
RN 5586-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

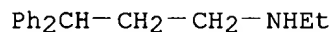
$\text{Ph}_2\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$

RN 28075-29-8 USPATFULL
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-methyl-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{Ph}_2\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NHMe}$

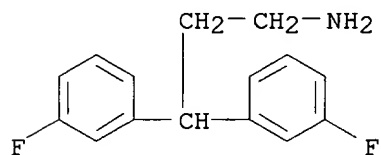
RN 90531-05-8 USPATFULL
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-ethyl-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



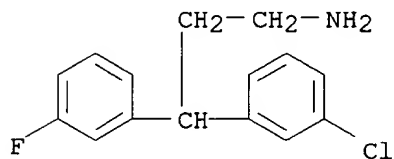
RN 144451-98-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



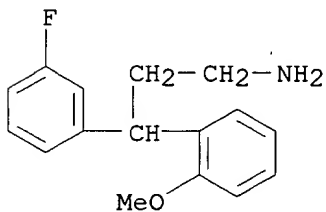
RN 144452-04-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-chloro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 170018-57-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

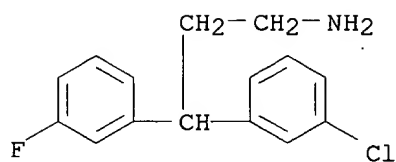


● HCl

RN 170018-63-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-chloro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

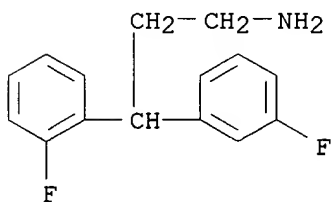
09/990,405



● HCl

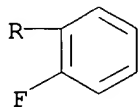
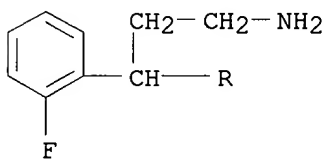
RN 170018-85-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



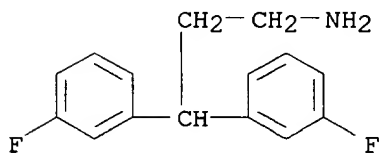
RN 170018-86-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-fluoro-.gamma.-(2-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 170019-10-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

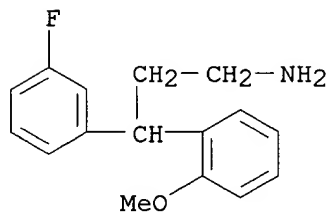


HCl

09/990,405

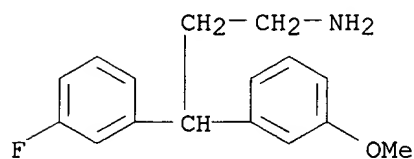
RN 186495-37-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



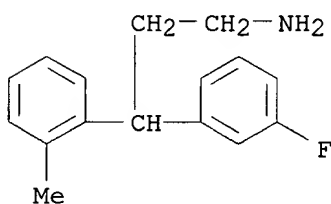
RN 186495-38-5 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



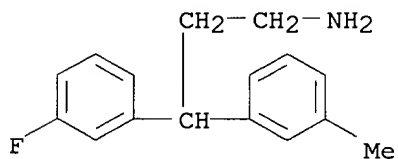
RN 186495-39-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186495-40-9 USPATFULL

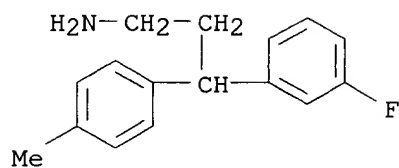
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186495-41-0 USPATFULL

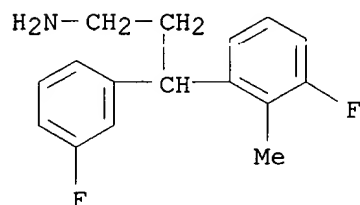
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



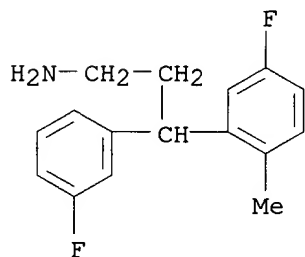
RN 186495-45-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



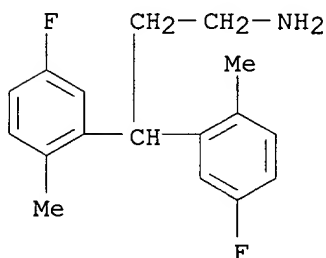
RN 186495-46-5 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186495-47-6 USPATFULL

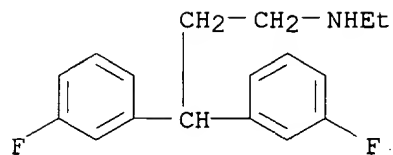
CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-fluoro-.gamma.-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186495-48-7 USPATFULL

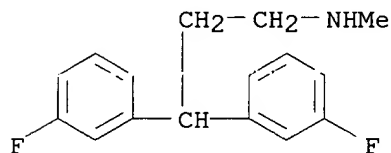
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-ethyl-3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



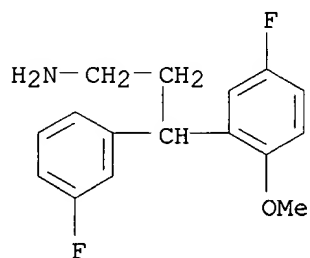
RN 186495-49-8 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



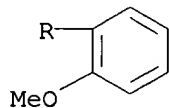
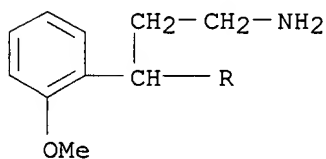
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CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186495-51-2 USPATFULL

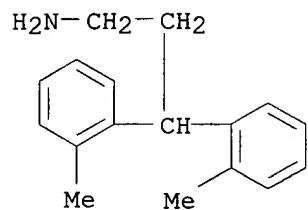
CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-methoxy-.gamma.-(2-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186495-54-5 USPATFULL

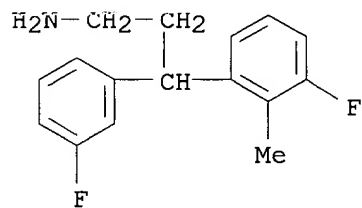
CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-methyl-.gamma.-(2-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



RN 186495-95-4 USPATFULL

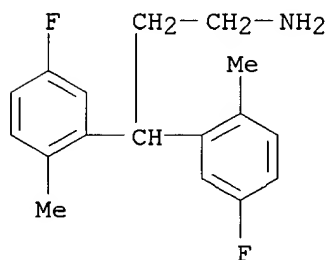
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-,
hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 186495-97-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-fluoro-.gamma.-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-methyl-,
hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

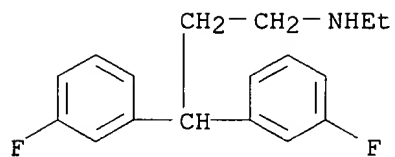


● HCl

RN 186495-98-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-ethyl-3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-,
hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

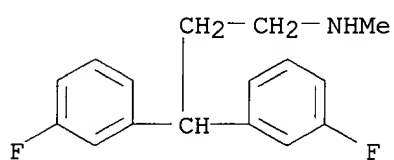
09/990,405



● HCl

RN 186495-99-8 USPATFULL

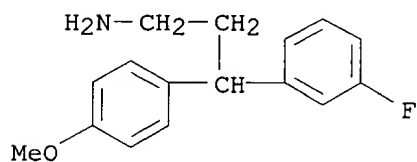
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

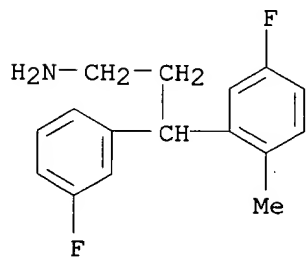
RN 186496-02-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200430-18-8 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

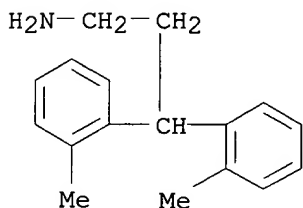


HCl

09/990,405

RN 217660-61-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-methyl-.gamma.-(2-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



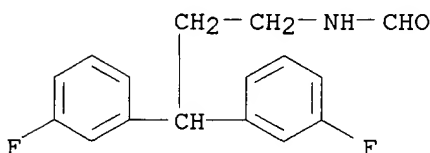
● HCl

IT 186496-48-0P

(prepn. of aralkylamines active at receptor-operated calcium channels
as neuroprotectants)

RN 186496-48-0 USPATFULL

CN Formamide, N-[3,3-bis(3-fluorophenyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 19 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2000:47267 USPATFULL

TI Compounds active at a novel site on receptor-operated calcium channels
useful for treatment of neurological disorders and diseases

IN Mueller, Alan L., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Balandrin, Manuel F., Sandy, UT, United States

Van Wagenen, Bradford C., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

DelMar, Eric G., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Moe, Scott T., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Artman, Linda D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Barmore, Robert M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

PA NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S.
corporation)

PI US 6051610 20000418

AI US 1999-252433 19990218 (9)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-485038, filed on 7 Jun 1995 which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1994-US12293, filed on 26 Oct 1994
which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-288668, filed on 9
Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1994-194210, filed on 8 Feb 1994, now abandoned which is a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-14813, filed on 8 Feb 1993, now
abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.

LREP Lyon & Lyon LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 24

09/990,405

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 4670

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Method and compositions for treating a patient having a neurological disease or disorder, such as stroke, head trauma, spinal cord injury, epilepsy, anxiety, or neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's Disease, Huntington's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

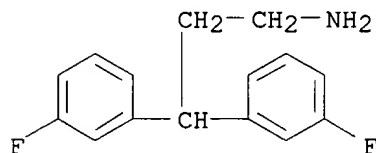
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **144451-98-9P 170018-57-2P 170018-63-0P**

(aralkylamine compds. active at site on receptor-operated calcium channels for treatment of neurol. disorders, and prepn. of these compds.)

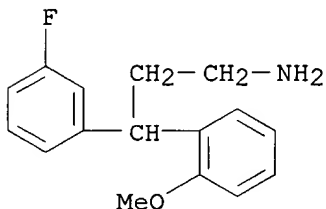
RN 144451-98-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 170018-57-2 USPATFULL

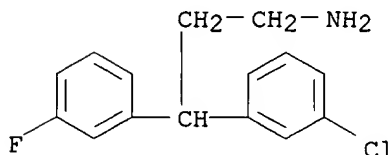
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



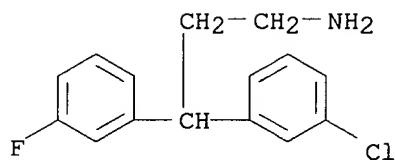
● HCl

RN 170018-63-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-chloro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



HCl



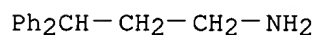
● HCl

IT 5586-73-2 170018-58-3 170018-59-4
170018-60-7 170018-61-8 170018-62-9
170018-64-1

(aralkylamine compds. active at site on receptor-operated calcium channels for treatment of neurol. disorders, and prepn. of these compds.)

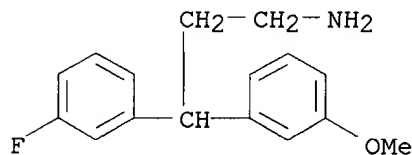
RN 5586-73-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 170018-58-3 USPATFULL

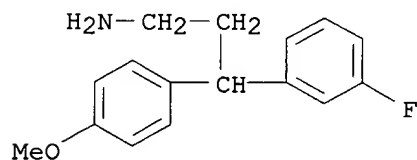
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-methoxyphenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 170018-59-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



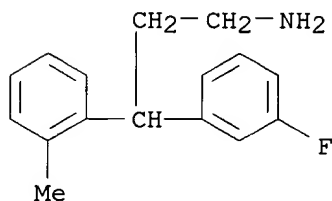
HCl

RN 170018-60-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-, hydrochloride

09/990,405

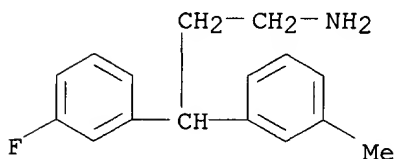
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 170018-61-8 USPATFULL

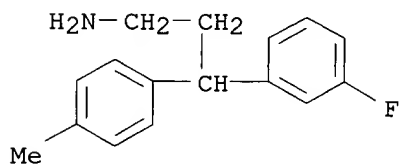
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 170018-62-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(4-methylphenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

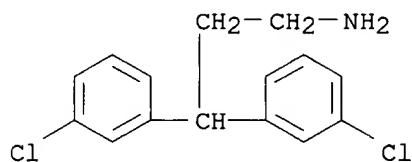


● HCl

RN 170018-64-1 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-chloro-.gamma.-(3-chlorophenyl)-, hydrochloride
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



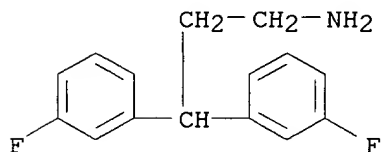
● HCl

IT 170019-10-0P

(aralkylamine compds. active at site on receptor-operated calcium channels for treatment of neurol. disorders, and prepn. of these compds.)

RN 170019-10-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



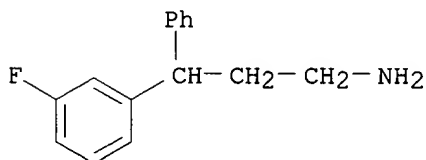
● HCl

IT 170018-65-2 170018-85-6 170018-86-7

(aralkylamine compds. active at site on receptor-operated calcium channels for treatment of neurol. disorders, and prepn. of these compds.)

RN 170018-65-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

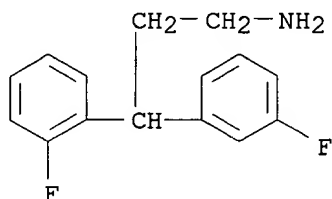


● HCl

RN 170018-85-6 USPATFULL

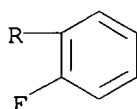
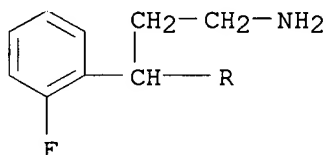
CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



RN 170018-86-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-fluoro-.gamma.-(2-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 20 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2000:44116 USPATFULL

TI Tetralone derivatives as antiarrhythmic agents

IN Ahmad, Saleem, Wall, NJ, United States

Stein, Philip D., Pennington, NJ, United States

Ferrara, Francis N., Martinsville, NJ, United States

Atwal, Karnail S., Newtown, PA, United States

PA Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Princeton, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6048877 20000411

AI US 1998-9812 19980120 (9)

PRAI US 1997-38917P 19970221 (60)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Chang, Ceila

LREP Rodney, Burton

CLMN Number of Claims: 18

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 3208

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Tetralone derivatives of the formula ##STR1## where R^{sup.1} is halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, (aryl)alkenyl, (aryl)alkynyl, alkoxy, O-alkenyl, O-aryl, O-alkyl(heterocyclo), COO-alkyl, alkanoyl, CO-amino, CO-substituted amino, alkyl-CO-amino, alkyl-CO-substituted amino, NHCO-alkyl, NHCO-aryl, NHCO-alkyl(heterocyclo), N(alkyl)CO-alkyl, N(alkyl)CO-aryl, N(alkyl)CO-heterocyclo, N(alkyl)CO-alkyl(heterocyclo);

R^{sup.2} is hydrogen, alkyl, halo, aryl, alkoxy, amino, substituted amino;

R.sup.3 is oxo, hydroxy, alkoxy, O--COalkyl, --O--COaryl, --O--COheterocyclo, NOH, NO-alkyl, N-amino, N-substituted amino, N-NHCONHalkyl, N-NHSO.sub.2 alkyl, N-NHSO.sub.2 aryl, amino, substituted amino, NHCO-alkyl, NHCO-aryl, NHCO-heterocyclo, spiroheterocyclo;

R.sup.4 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkyl(COalkyl), alkyl(COOalkyl); or

R.sup.3 and R.sup.4 taken together with the atoms to which they are attached form a five- to seven-membered ring which can contain up to three heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur;

R.sup.5 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkyl(heterocyclo), alkyl-NHCO(alkyl), alkyl-NHCO(aryl), alkyl-NHCO(heterocyclo), alkyl-NHCO(alkylheterocyclo); and

n is an integer of 0 to 2. These compounds have been found to be useful in the treatment of arrhythmia.

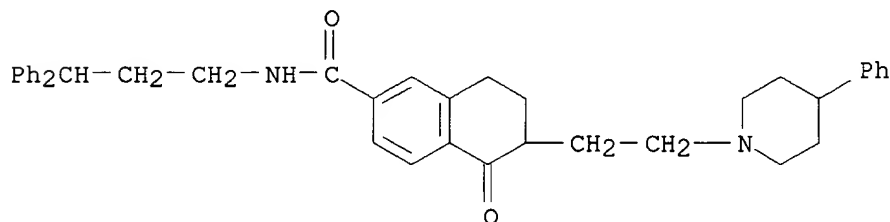
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **212258-73-6P**

(prepn. of tetralones as antiarrhythmic agents)

RN 212258-73-6 USPATFULL

CN 2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-5-oxo-6-[2-(4-phenyl-1-piperidiny)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 21 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2000:24677 USPATFULL

TI Calcium receptor-active molecules

IN Nemeth, Edward F., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Van Wagenen, Bradford C., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Balandrin, Manuel F., Sandy, UT, United States

DelMar, Eric G., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Moe, Scott T., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

PA NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)

The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6031003 20000229

AI US 1995-484719 19950607 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-353784, filed on 8 Dec 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1994-US12117, filed on 21 Oct 1994 Ser. No. Ser. No. US 1994-292827, filed on 19 Aug 1994, now abandoned Ser. No. Ser. No. US 1993-141248, filed on 22 Oct 1993, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 1993-9389, filed on 23 Feb 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-17127, filed on 12 Feb 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-934161, filed on 21 Aug 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-834044, filed on 11 Feb 1992,

now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US
1991-749451, filed on 23 Aug 1991, now abandoned

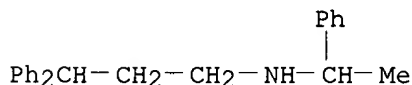
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Tsang, Cecilia J.; Assistant Examiner: Borin, Michael
LREP Lyon & Lyon LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 145
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 109 Drawing Figure(s); 85 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 8955

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to the different roles inorganic ion receptors have in cellular and body processes. The present invention features: (1) molecules which can modulate one or more inorganic ion receptor activities, preferably the molecule can mimic or block an effect of an extracellular ion on a cell having an inorganic ion receptor, more preferably the extracellular ion is Ca^{2+} and the effect is on a cell having a calcium receptor; (2) inorganic ion receptor proteins and fragments thereof, preferably calcium receptor proteins and fragments thereof; (3) nucleic acids encoding inorganic ion receptor proteins and fragments thereof, preferably calcium receptor proteins and fragments thereof; (4) antibodies and fragments thereof, targeted to inorganic ion receptor proteins, preferably calcium receptor protein; and (5) uses of such molecules, proteins, nucleic acids and antibodies.

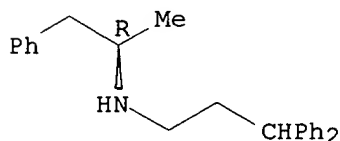
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **13042-18-7**, Fendiline **85610-72-6**, (R)-Prenylamine
108393-62-0, (R)-Fendiline **108448-58-4**, (S)-Fendiline
(calcium receptor-active mols. for treatment of osteoporosis and related disorders)
RN 13042-18-7 USPATFULL
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85610-72-6 USPATFULL
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[(1R)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

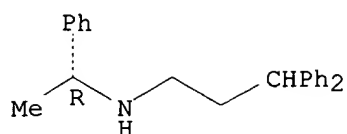
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 108393-62-0 USPATFULL
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

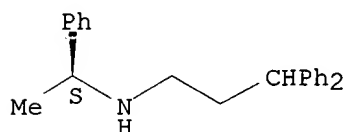
09/990,405



RN 108448-58-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L8 ANSWER 22 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2000:9954 USPATFULL

TI Compounds active at a novel site on receptor-operated calcium channels useful for treatment of neurological disorders and diseases

IN Mueller, Alan L., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Balandrin, Manuel F., Sandy, UT, United States

VanWagenen, Bradford C., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Moe, Scott T., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

DelMar, Eric G., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Artman, Linda D., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Barmore, Robert M., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Smith, Daryl L., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

PA NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6017965 20000125

AI US 1996-763480 19961211 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-663013, filed on 7 Jun 1996 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-485038, filed on 7 Jun 1995 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1994-US12293, filed on 26 Oct 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-288668, filed on 9 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-194210, filed on 8 Feb 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-14813, filed on 8 Feb 1993, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.

LREP Lyon & Lyon LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 35

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 6207

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Method and compositions for treating a patient having a neurological disease or disorder, such as stroke, head trauma, spinal cord injury, spinal cord ischemia, ischemia- or hypoxia-induced nerve cell damage, epilepsy, anxiety, neuropsychiatric or cognitive deficits due to ischemia or hypoxia such as those that frequently occur as a consequence of cardiac surgery under cardiopulmonary bypass, or neurodegenerative

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diseases such as Alzheimer's Disease, Huntington's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 5586-73-2P, 3,3-Diphenylpropylamine
(prepn. of aralkylamines as NMDA receptor-ionophore complex antagonists)

RN 5586-73-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph₂CH-CH₂-CH₂-NH₂

IT 28075-29-8P 90531-05-8P 91472-94-5P
95956-62-0P 106359-50-6P 114754-01-7P
114754-02-8P 114754-03-9P 114754-04-0P
144451-90-1P 144451-98-9P 144452-04-0P
144452-11-9P 159149-65-2P 170018-57-2P
170018-63-0P 170018-85-6P 170018-86-7P
170019-10-0P 186495-37-4P 186495-38-5P
186495-39-6P 186495-40-9P 186495-41-0P
186495-45-4P 186495-46-5P 186495-47-6P
186495-48-7P 186495-49-8P 186495-50-1P
186495-51-2P 186495-54-5P 186495-57-8P
186495-58-9P 186495-78-3P 186495-79-4P
186495-81-8P 186495-84-1P 186495-95-4P
186495-97-6P 186495-98-7P 186495-99-8P
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186496-13-9P 186496-15-1P 186496-20-8P
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200429-61-4P 200429-62-5P 200429-63-6P
200429-64-7P 200429-65-8P 200429-67-0P
200429-69-2P 200429-70-5P 200429-71-6P
200429-72-7P 200430-04-2P 200430-05-3P
200430-06-4P 200430-14-4P 200430-16-6P
200430-18-8P
(prepn. of aralkylamines as NMDA receptor-ionophore complex antagonists)

RN 28075-29-8 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-methyl-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph₂CH-CH₂-CH₂-NHMe

RN 90531-05-8 USPATFULL

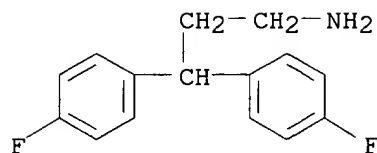
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-ethyl-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph₂CH-CH₂-CH₂-NH₂t

RN 91472-94-5 USPATFULL

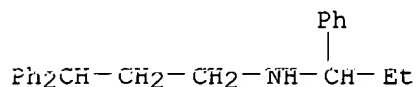
CN Benzenepropanamine, 4-fluoro-.gamma.-(4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



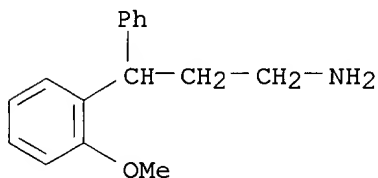
RN 95956-62-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



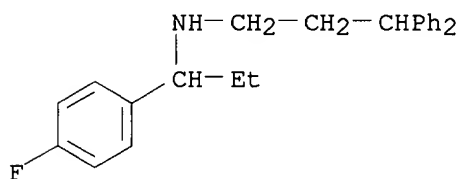
RN 106359-50-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-methoxy-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



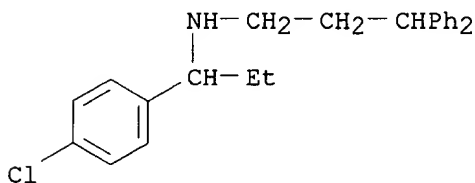
RN 114754-01-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 114754-02-8 USPATFULL

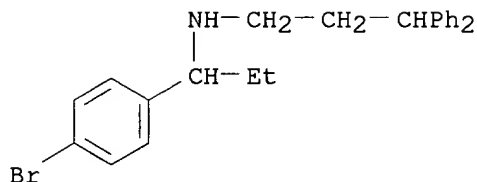
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)propyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 114754-03-9 USPATFULL

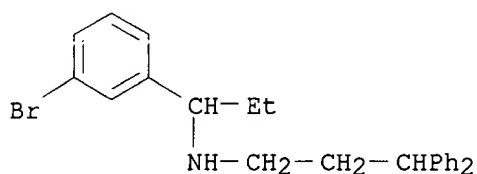
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(4-bromophenyl)propyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



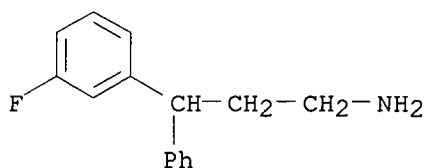
RN 114754-04-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-bromophenyl)propyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



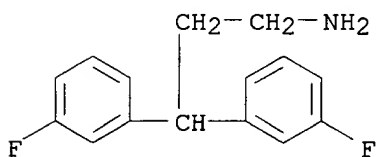
RN 144451-90-1 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



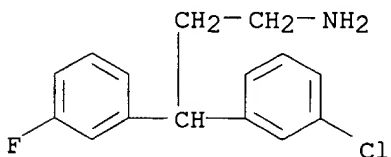
RN 144451-98-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 144452-04-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-chloro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

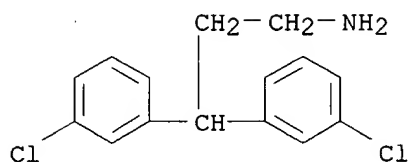


RN 144452-11-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-chloro-.gamma.-(3-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

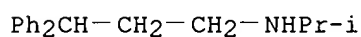
09/990,405

NAME)



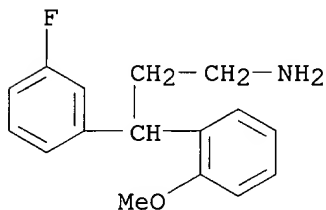
RN 159149-65-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 170018-57-2 USPATFULL

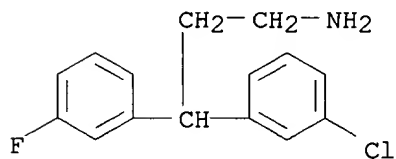
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 170018-63-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-chloro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

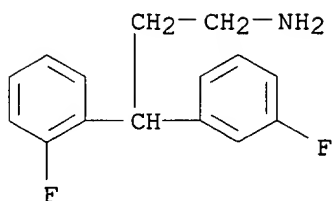


● HCl

RN 170018-85-6 USPATFULL

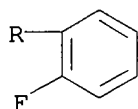
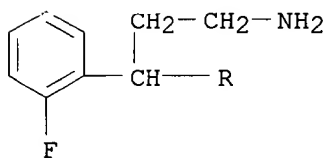
CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



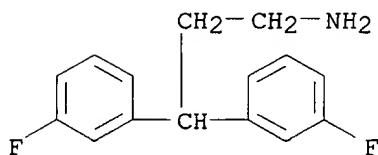
RN 170018-86-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-fluoro-.gamma.-(2-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 170019-10-0 USPATFULL

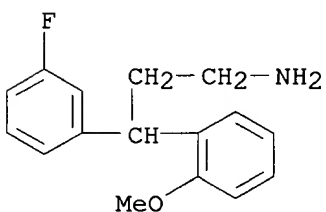
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 186495-37-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

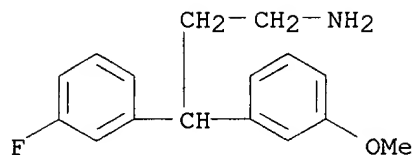


RN 186495-38-5 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

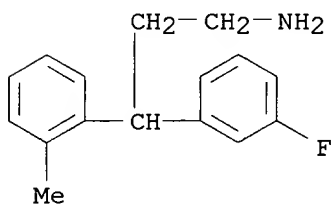
09/990,405

NAME)



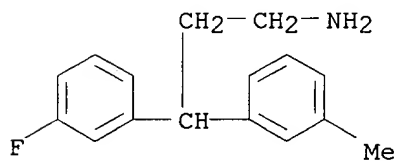
RN 186495-39-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



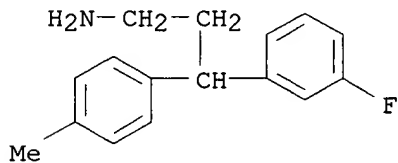
RN 186495-40-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186495-41-0 USPATFULL

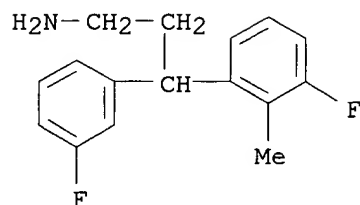
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186495-45-4 USPATFULL

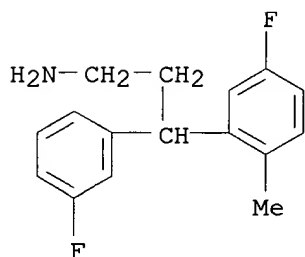
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



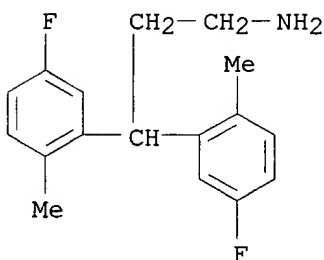
RN 186495-46-5 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



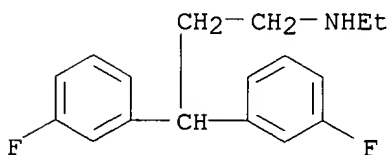
RN 186495-47-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-fluoro-.gamma.-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186495-48-7 USPATFULL

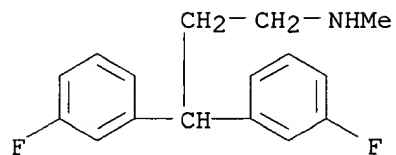
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-ethyl-3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186495-49-8 USPATFULL

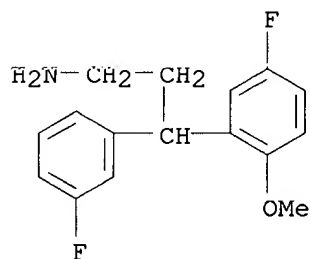
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



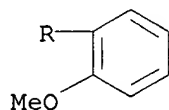
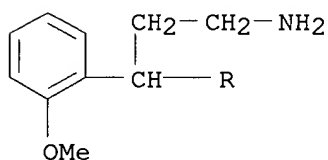
RN 186495-50-1 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methoxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



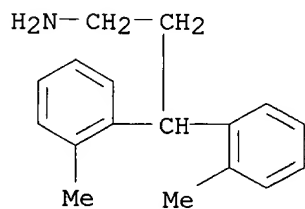
RN 186495-51-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-methoxy-.gamma.-(2-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



RN 186495-54-5 USPATFULL

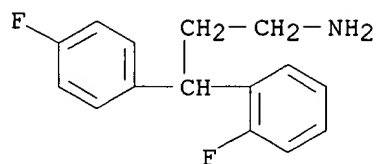
CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-methyl-.gamma.-(2-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



RN 186495-57-8 USPATFULL

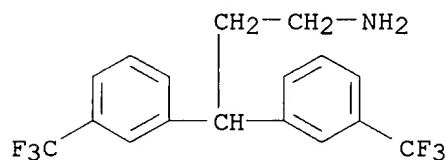
CN Benzenepropanamine, 2-fluoro-.gamma.-(4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

09/990,405



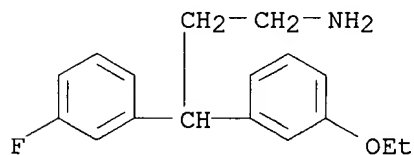
RN 186495-58-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-.gamma.-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



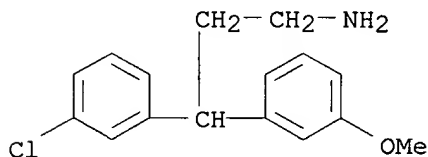
RN 186495-78-3 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-ethoxy-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



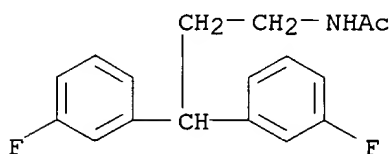
RN 186495-79-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-chloro-.gamma.-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186495-81-8 USPATFULL

CN Acetamide, N-[3,3-bis(3-fluorophenyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

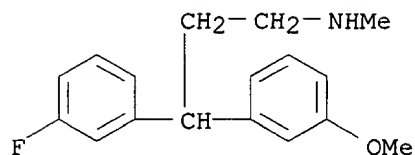


RN 186495-84-1 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-methoxyphenyl)-N-methyl- (9CI)

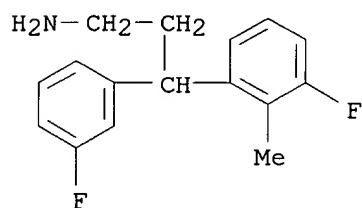
09/990,405

(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186495-95-4 USPATFULL

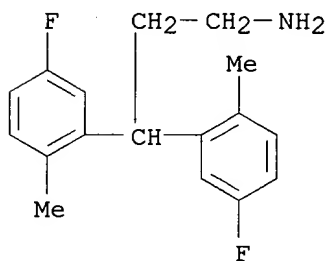
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 186495-97-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-fluoro-.gamma.-(5-fluoro-2-methylphenyl)-2-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

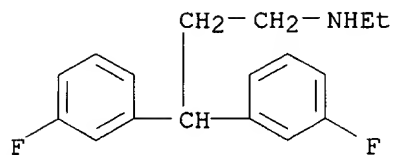


● HCl

RN 186495-98-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-ethyl-3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

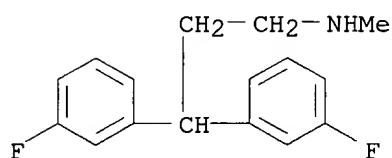
09/990,405



● HCl

RN 186495-99-8 USPATFULL

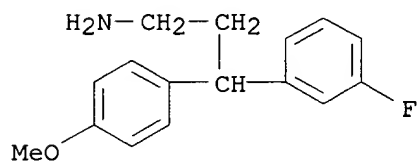
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

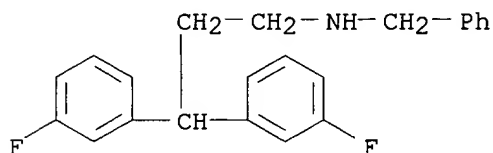
RN 186496-02-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186496-06-0 USPATFULL

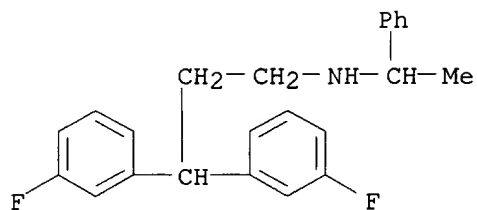
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 186496-07-1 USPATFULL

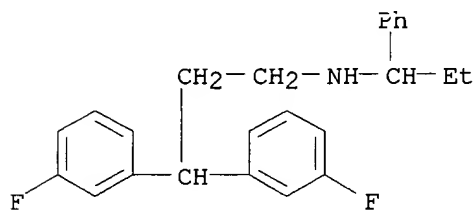
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



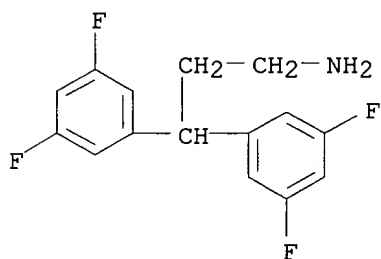
RN 186496-08-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenylpropyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



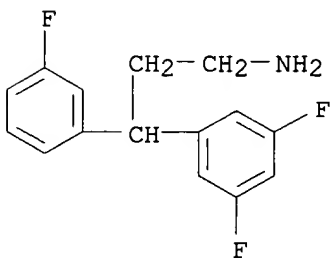
RN 186496-09-3 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(3,5-difluorophenyl)-3,5-difluoro- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



RN 186496-10-6 USPATFULL

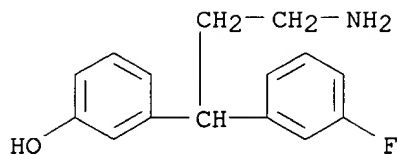
CN Benzenepropanamine, 3,5-difluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



RN 186496-13-9 USPATFULL

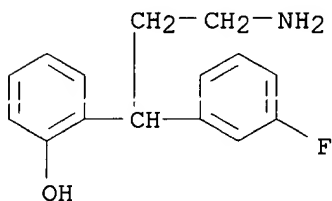
CN Phenol, 3-[3-amino-1-(3-fluorophenyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



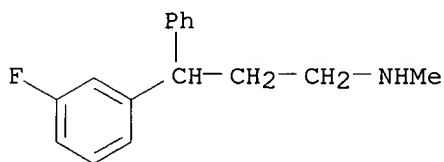
RN 186496-15-1 USPATFULL

CN Phenol, 2-[3-amino-1-(3-fluorophenyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



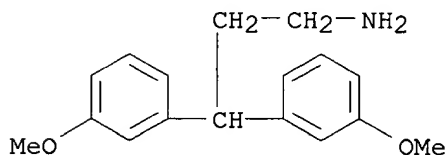
RN 186496-20-8 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-N-methyl-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



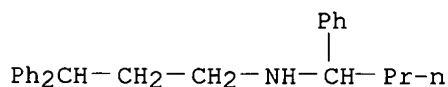
RN 186496-26-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-methoxy-.gamma.-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200429-56-7 USPATFULL

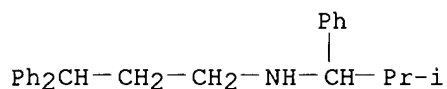
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylbutyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200429-57-8 USPATFULL

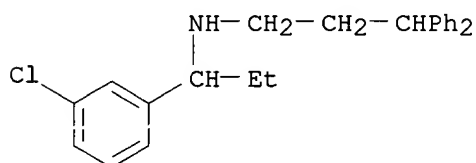
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(2-methyl-1-phenylpropyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



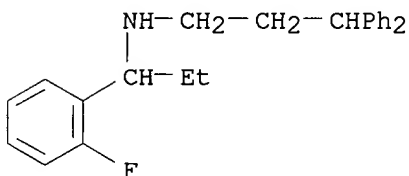
RN 200429-58-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-chlorophenyl)propyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



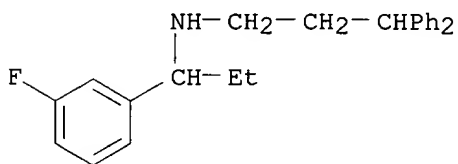
RN 200429-59-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(2-fluorophenyl)propyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



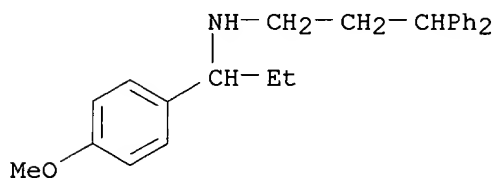
RN 200429-60-3 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-fluorophenyl)propyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200429-61-4 USPATFULL

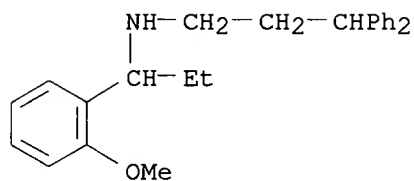
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200429-62-5 USPATFULL

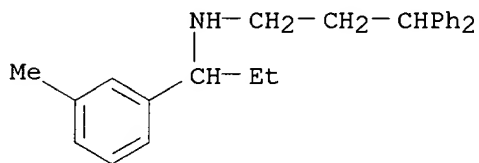
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(2-methoxyphenyl)propyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



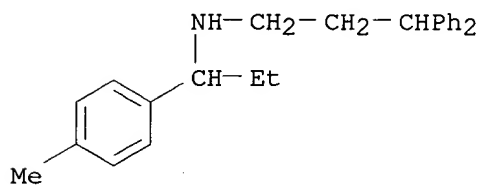
RN 200429-63-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-methylphenyl)propyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



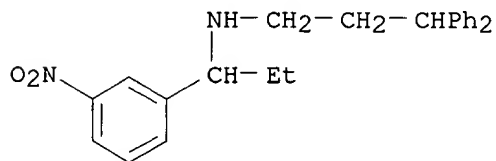
RN 200429-64-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(4-methylphenyl)propyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



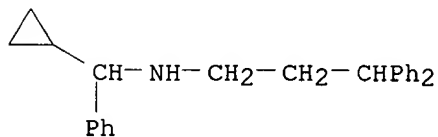
RN 200429-65-8 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-nitrophenyl)propyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



RN 200429-67-0 USPATFULL

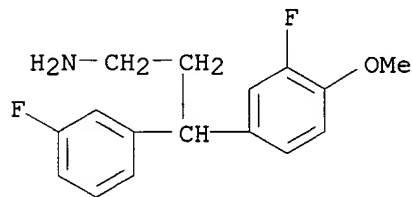
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(cyclopropylphenylmethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



09/990,405

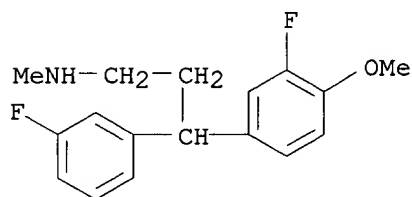
RN 200429-69-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-4-methoxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



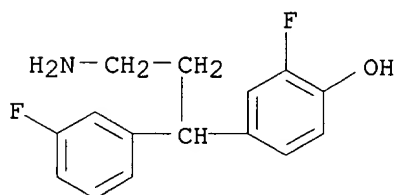
RN 200429-70-5 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-4-methoxy-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



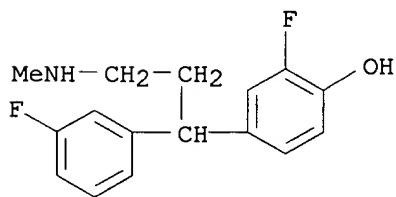
RN 200429-71-6 USPATFULL

CN Phenol, 4-[3-amino-1-(3-fluorophenyl)propyl]-2-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200429-72-7 USPATFULL

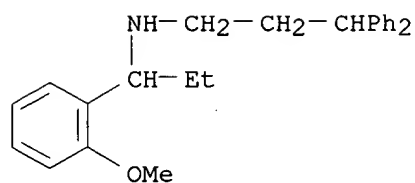
CN Phenol, 2-fluoro-4-[1-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-(methylamino)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200430-04-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(2-methoxyphenyl)propyl]-.gamma.-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



● HCl

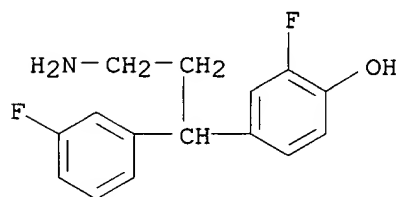
RN 200430-05-3 USPATFULL

CN Phenol, 4-[3-amino-1-(3-fluorophenyl)propyl]-2-fluoro-,
(2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 200429-71-6

CMF C15 H15 F2 N O



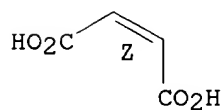
CM 2

CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

CDES 2:Z

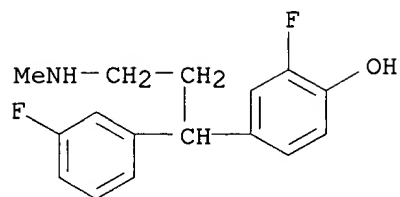
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 200430-06-4 USPATFULL

CN Phenol, 2-fluoro-4-[1-(3-fluorophenyl)-3-(methylamino)propyl]-,
hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

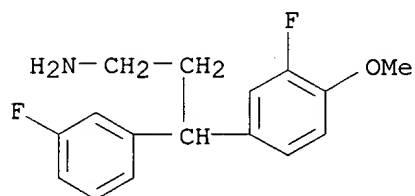
09/990,405



● HCl

RN 200430-14-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-4-methoxy-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

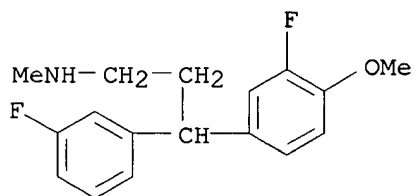
RN 200430-16-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 3-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-4-methoxy-N-methyl-, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 200429-70-5

CMF C17 H19 F2 N O



CM 2

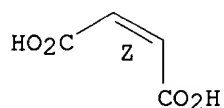
CRN 110-16-7

CMF C4 H4 O4

CDES 2:Z

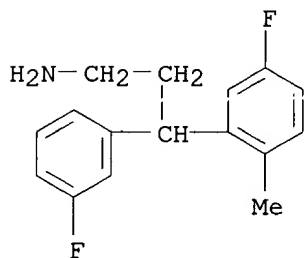
Double bond geometry as shown.

09/990,405



RN 200430-18-8 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-fluoro-.gamma.-(3-fluorophenyl)-2-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



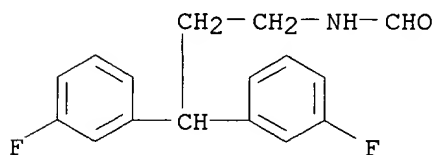
● HCl

IT 186496-48-0P 200430-15-5P

(prepn. of aralkylamines as NMDA receptor-ionophore complex antagonists)

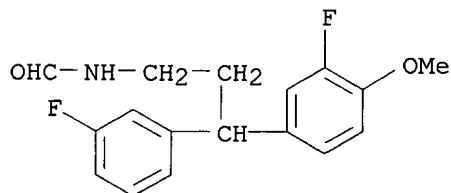
RN 186496-48-0 USPATFULL

CN Formamide, N-[3,3-bis(3-fluorophenyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 200430-15-5 USPATFULL

CN Formamide, N-[3-(3-fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(3-fluorophenyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 23 OF 79 USPATFULL

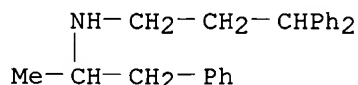
AN 2000:1911 USPATFULL

TI Calcium receptor-active molecules

IN Nemeth, Edward F., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Van Wagenen, Bradford C., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

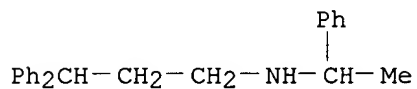
Balandrin, Manuel F., Sandy, UT, United States
 DelMar, Eric G., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 Moe, Scott T., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
 PA NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
 The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 6011068 20000104
 AI US 1994-353784 19941208 (8)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1994-US12117, filed on 21 Oct 1994
 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-292827, filed on 19 Aug 1994, now abandoned
 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-141248, filed on 22 Oct 1993, now abandoned
 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-9389, filed on 23 Feb 1993, now abandoned
 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-17127, filed on 12 Feb 1993, now abandoned
 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-934161, filed on 21 Aug 1992, now abandoned
 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-834044, filed on 11 Feb 1992, now abandoned
 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-749451, filed on 23 Aug 1991, now abandoned
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Henley, III, Raymond
 LREP Lyon & Lyon LLP
 CLMN Number of Claims: 103
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 111 Drawing Figure(s); 85 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 7466
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB The present invention relates to the different roles inorganic ion receptors have in cellular and body processes. The present invention features: (1) molecules which can modulate one or more inorganic ion receptor activities, preferably the molecule can mimic or block an effect of an extracellular ion on a cell having an inorganic ion receptor, more preferably the extracellular ion is Ca^{2+} and the effect is on a cell having a calcium receptor; (2) inorganic ion receptor proteins and fragments thereof, preferably calcium receptor proteins and fragments thereof; (3) nucleic acids encoding inorganic ion receptor proteins and fragments thereof, preferably calcium receptor proteins and fragments thereof; (4) antibodies and fragments thereof, targeted to inorganic ion receptor proteins, preferably calcium receptor protein; and (5) uses of such molecules, proteins, nucleic acids and antibodies.
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 IT 390-64-7, Prenylamine 13042-18-7, Fendiline
 85610-72-6 95956-62-0 108393-62-0
 108448-58-4 114753-78-5 159149-49-2
 159149-93-6 159150-01-3
 (ion receptor- and calcium receptor-active mols., receptor proteins, nucleic acids encoding them, anti-receptor antibodies, and uses)
 RN 390-64-7 USPATFULL
 CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



09/990,405

RN 13042-18-7 USPATFULL

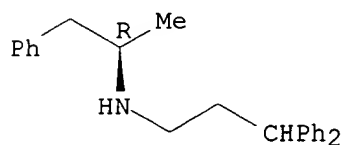
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85610-72-6 USPATFULL

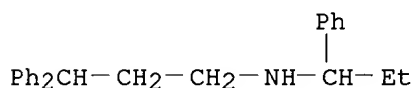
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[(1R)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 95956-62-0 USPATFULL

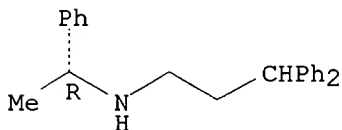
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 108393-62-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

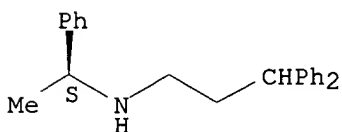
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 108448-58-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

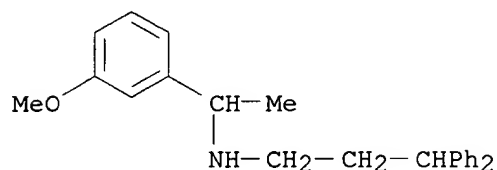
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 114753-78-5 USPATFULL

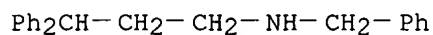
09/990,405

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



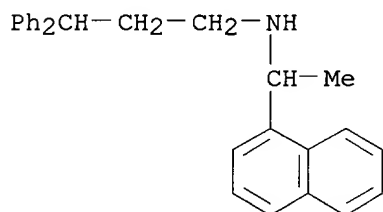
RN 159149-49-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



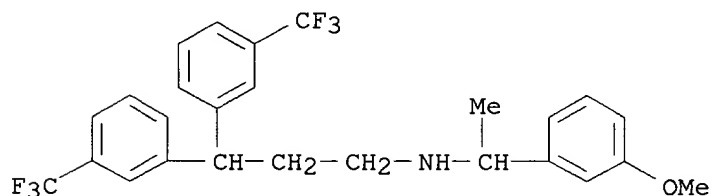
RN 159149-93-6 USPATFULL

CN 1-Naphthalenemethanamine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-.alpha.-methyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 159150-01-3 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)-.gamma.-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 24 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 2000:1878 USPATFULL

TI Calcium channel blockers

IN Snutch, Terrance Preston, Vancouver, Canada

Zamponi, Gerald Werner, Calgary, Canada

PA NeuroMed Technologies Inc., Vancouver, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6011035 20000104

AI US 1998-107037 19980629 (9)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Henley, III, Raymond

09/990,405

LREP Morrison & Foerster LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 5

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 2 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 563

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds of the formula ##STR1## wherein m is 0, 1 or 2; wherein when m is 0, Z is O, when m is 1, Z is N, and when m is 2, Z is C;

Y is H, OH, NH₂, or an organic moiety of 1-20C, optionally additionally containing 1-8 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, P, O, S and halo;

each I^{sup.1} and I^{sup.2} is independently 0-5;

I^{sup.3} is 0 or 1;

each of R^{sup.1}, R^{sup.2} and R^{sup.3} is independently alkyl (1-6C), aryl (6-10C) or arylalkyl (7-16C) optionally containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of halo, N, P, O, and S or each of R^{sup.1} and R^{sup.2} may independently be halo, COOR, CONR₂, CF₃, CN or NO₂, wherein R is H or lower alkyl (1-4C) or alkyl (1-6C);

n is 0 or 1;

X is a linker;

with the proviso that Y is not a tropolone, a coumarin, or an antioxidant containing an aromatic group and with the further proviso that if I^{sup.3} is 0, and either I^{sup.1} and I^{sup.2} is 0 or 1 and if R^{sup.1} and/or R^{sup.2} represent F in the para position, Z cannot be N or C; and

are useful as calcium channel blockers. Libraries of these compounds can also be used to identify antagonists for other targets.

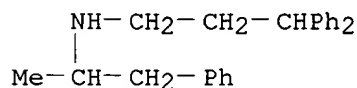
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 390-64-7, Prenylamine

(heterocyclic benzhydryl deriv. calcium channel blockers, and receptor antagonist identification method)

RN 390-64-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 25 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:405026 CAPLUS

DN 133:144715

TI [3H]-Trimetazidine mitochondrial binding sites: regulation by cations, effect of trimetazidine derivatives and other agents and interaction with an endogenous substance

AU Morin, Didier; Sapena, Rosa; Elimadi, Aziz; Testa, Bernard; Labidalle, Serge; Le Ridant, Alain; Tillement, Jean-Paul

CS Departement de Pharmacologie, Faculte de Medecine de Paris XII, Creteil, F-94010, Fr.

SO British Journal of Pharmacology (2000), 130(3), 655-663
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

PB Nature Publishing Group

DT Journal

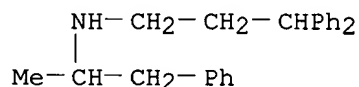
LA English

AB Trimetazidine, an antiischemic drug, has been shown to restore impaired mitochondrial functions. Specific binding sites for [3H]-trimetazidine have been previously detected in liver mitochondria. In the present study we confirm this observation and provide addnl. evidence for the involvement of these sites in the pharmacol. effects of the drug. Inhibition expts. using a series of trimetazidine derivs. revealed the presence of three classes of binding sites. An N-benzyl substituted analog of trimetazidine exhibited a very high affinity ($K_i = 7$ nM) for one of these classes of sites. Compds. from different pharmacol. classes were evaluated for their ability to inhibit [3H]-trimetazidine binding. Among the drugs tested pentazocine, ifenprodil, opipramol, perphenazine, haloperidol, and to a lower extent prenylamine, carbetapentane and dextromethorphan competed with high affinity, suggesting a similarity of high affinity [3H]-trimetazidine sites with sigma receptors. [3H]-Trimetazidine binding was modulated by pH. Neutral trimetazidine had about 10 fold higher affinity than protonated trimetazidine for its mitochondrial binding sites. Various cations also affected [3H]-trimetazidine binding. Ca^{2+} was the most potent inhibitor and totally suppressed the binding of [3H]-trimetazidine to the sites of medium affinity. An endogenous cytosolic ligand was able to displace [3H]-trimetazidine from its binding sites. Its activity was not affected by boiling for 15 min, suggesting a non-protein compd. These data suggest that mitochondrial [3H]-trimetazidine binding sites could have a physiol. relevance and be involved in the antiischemic effects of the drug.

IT **390-64-7**, Prenylamine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(trimetazidine and derivs. mitochondrial binding sites: role in antiischemic action)

RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:42577 CAPLUS

DN 130:105333

TI Calcium blockers to treat proliferative vitreoretinopathy

IN Dreyer, Evan B.

PA USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

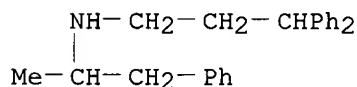
DT Patent

LA English

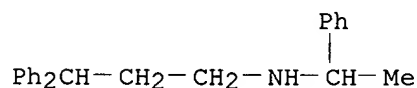
09/990,405

FAN.CNT 1

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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9879672	A1	19990119	AU 1998-79672	19980615
	AU 727080	B2	20001130		
	EP 994709	A1	20000426	EP 1998-930231	19980615
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2002511868	T2	20020416	JP 1999-505580	19980615
	US 6380261	B1	20020430	US 1999-445832	19991213
PRAI	US 1997-51962P	P	19970630		
	WO 1998-US12414	W	19980615		
AB	Glutamate causes migration and proliferation of retinal pigment epithelium and/or glial cells, and glutamate antagonists can prevent, treat or reduce retinal pigment epithelium and/or glial migration and the subsequent development of proliferative vitreoretinopathy. Avoidance or management of proliferative vitreoretinopathy can be achieved by administration to the patient of a compd. capable of reducing glutamate-induced retinal cell migration in a concn. effective to reduce such migration.				
IT	390-64-7, Prenylamine 13042-18-7, Fendiline RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (calcium blockers to treat proliferative vitreoretinopathy)				
RN	390-64-7 CAPLUS				
CN	Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



RN 13042-18-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1999:121216 USPATFULL
TI Calcium receptor-active molecules
IN Brown, Edward M., Milton, MA, United States
Hebert, Steven C., Wellesley, MA, United States
Garrett, Jr., James E., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

PA NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5962314 19991005

AI US 1997-943986 19971003 (8)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-484565, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5763569 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-353784, filed on 8 Dec 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1994-US12117, filed on 21 Oct 1994 Ser. No. Ser. No. US 1994-292827, filed on 19 Aug 1994, now abandoned Ser. No. Ser. No. US 1993-141248, filed on 22 Oct 1993, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 1993-9389, filed on 23 Feb 1993, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ulm, John; Assistant Examiner: Saoud, Christine

LREP Lyon & Lyon LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 36

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 111 Drawing Figure(s); 85 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 7882

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

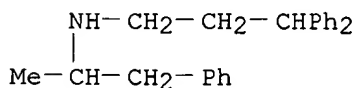
AB The present invention relates to the different roles inorganic ion receptors have in cellular and body processes. The present invention features: (1) molecules which can modulate one or more inorganic ion receptor activities, preferably the molecule can mimic or block an effect of an extracellular ion on a cell having an inorganic ion receptor, more preferably the extracellular ion is Ca^{2+} and the effect is on a cell having a calcium receptor; (2) inorganic ion receptor proteins and fragments thereof, preferably calcium receptor proteins and fragments thereof; (3) nucleic acids encoding inorganic ion receptor proteins and fragments thereof, preferably calcium receptor proteins and fragments thereof; (4) antibodies and fragments thereof, targeted to inorganic ion receptor proteins, preferably calcium receptor protein; and (5) uses of such molecules, proteins, nucleic acids and antibodies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **390-64-7 13042-18-7 108448-58-4**
114753-78-5 148717-50-4
(calcium receptor-active mol.)

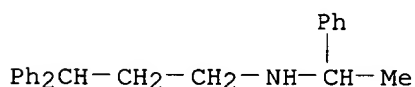
RN 390-64-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13042-18-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

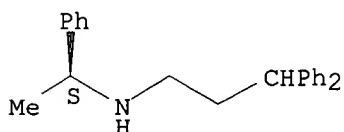


09/990,405

RN 108448-58-4 USPATFULL

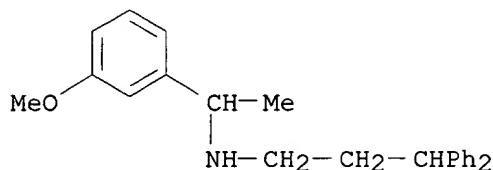
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



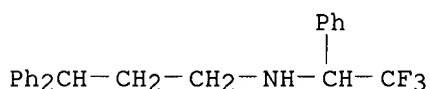
RN 114753-78-5 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 148717-50-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(2,2,2-trifluoro-1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

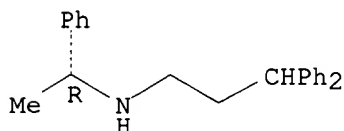


IT **108393-62-0D**, derivs.
(calcium receptor-active mols.)

RN 108393-62-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

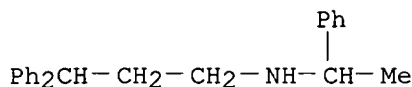


IT **13042-18-7DP**, Fendiline, analogs **13042-18-7P**, Fendiline
(prepn. of, calcium receptor-active substances in relation to)

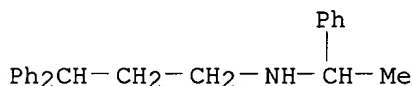
RN 13042-18-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

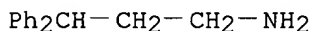
09/990,405



RN 13042-18-7 USPATFULL
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **5586-73-2**
(reaction of, with acetophenone, in prepn. of calcium receptor-active substance)
RN 5586-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 28 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 1999:4350 USPATFULL
TI Method of screening calcium receptor-active molecules
IN Nemeth, Edward F., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Brown, Edward M., Milton, MA, United States
Hebert, Steven C., Wellesley, MA, United States
Garrett, Jr., James E., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Van Wagenen, Bradford C., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
Balandrin, Manuel F., Sandy, UT, United States
Del Mar, Eric G., Salt Lake City, UT, United States
PA The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc., Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5858684 19990112
AI US 1995-480751 19950607 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-353784, filed on 8 Dec 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-292827, filed on 19 Aug 1994, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-141248, filed on 22 Oct 1993, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-9389, filed on 23 Feb 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-17127, filed on 12 Feb 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-934161, filed on 21 Aug 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-834044, filed on 11 Feb 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-749451, filed on 23 Aug 1991, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Walsh, Stephen; Assistant Examiner: Sorensen, Kenneth A.
LREP Lyon & Lyon LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 48
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

09/990,405

DRWN 111 Drawing Figure(s); 85 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 7588

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to the different roles inorganic ion receptors have in cellular and body processes. The present invention features: (1) molecules which can modulate one or more inorganic ion receptor activities, preferably the molecule can mimic or block an effect of an extracellular ion on a cell having an inorganic ion receptor, more preferably the extracellular ion is Ca^{2+} and the effect is on a cell having a calcium receptor; (2) inorganic ion receptor proteins and fragments thereof, preferably calcium receptor proteins and fragments thereof; (3) nucleic acids encoding inorganic ion receptor proteins and fragments thereof, preferably calcium receptor proteins and fragments thereof; (4) antibodies and fragments thereof, targeted to inorganic ion receptor proteins, preferably calcium receptor protein; and (5) uses of such molecules, proteins, nucleic acids and antibodies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 13042-18-7, Fendiline 85610-72-6, (-)-Prenylamine

95956-62-0 108448-58-4, (-)-Fendiline

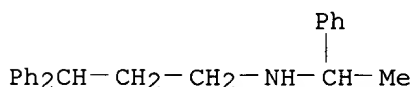
114753-78-5 159149-49-2 159149-93-6

159150-01-3

(effects on cytosolic calcium responses of; whole-cell assays and expression systems for calcium receptor genes and their use in screening for effectors of calcium receptors)

RN 13042-18-7 USPATFULL

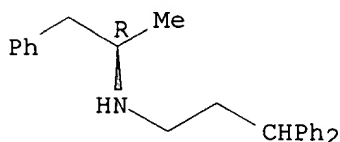
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85610-72-6 USPATFULL

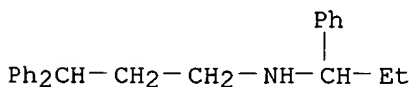
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[(1R)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 95956-62-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

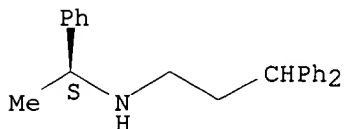


RN 108448-58-4 USPATFULL

09/990,405

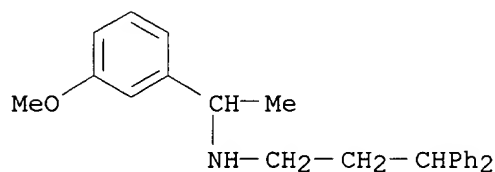
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



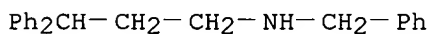
RN 114753-78-5 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



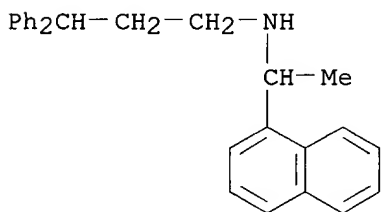
RN 159149-49-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



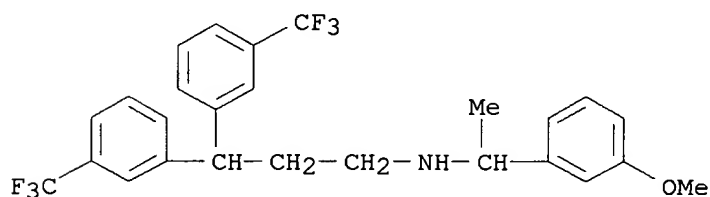
RN 159149-93-6 USPATFULL

CN 1-Naphthalenemethanamine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-.alpha.-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



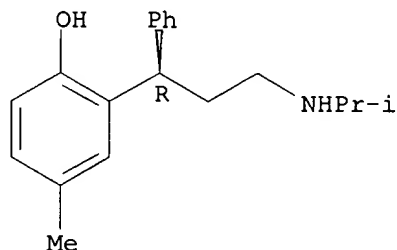
RN 159150-01-3 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)-.gamma.-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 29 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1999:692702 CAPLUS
 DN 132:87769
 TI Fluoxetine inhibits the metabolism of tolterodine-pharmacokinetic implications and proposed clinical relevance
 AU Brynne, N.; Svanstrom, C.; Aberg-Wistedt, A.; Hallen, B.; Bertilsson, L.
 CS Departments of Clinical Pharmacology, Pharmacia and Upjohn AB, Stockholm, SE-112 87, Swed.
 SO British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (1999), 48(4), 553-563
 CODEN: BCPHBM; ISSN: 0306-5251
 PB Blackwell Science Ltd.
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The change in disposition of tolterodine during coadministration of the potent cytochrome P 450 2D6 (CYP2D6) inhibitor fluoxetine was studied. Thirteen patients received tolterodine L-tartrate 2 mg twice daily for 2.5 days, followed by fluoxetine 20 mg once daily for 3 wk and then concomitant administration for an addnl. 2.5 days. They were characterized as extensive metabolizers (EM1 with one functional CYP2D6 gene, EM2 with two functional genes) or poor metabolizers (PM). Nine patients, three EM2 and four EM1 and two PM, completed the trial. Following tolterodine administration, the area under the serum concn.-time curve (AUC) of tolterodine was 4.4-times and 30-times higher among EM1 and PM, resp., compared with EM2. The AUC of the 5-hydroxymethyl metabolite (5-HM) was not quantifiable in PM. Fluoxetine significantly decreased ($P < 0.002$) the oral clearance of tolterodine by 93% in EM2 and by 80% in EM1. The AUC of 5-HM increased in EM2 and decreased in EM1. However, the exposure to the active moiety (unbound tolterodine +5-HM) was not significantly increased in the two phenotypes. The subdivision of the EM group showed a 2.1-fold increase in active moiety in EM2 but the exposure was still similar to EM1 compared with before the interaction. The study suggests a difference in the pharmacokinetics of tolterodine and its 5-hydroxymethyl metabolite depending on the no. of functional CYP2D6 genes. Fluoxetine significantly inhibited the hydroxylation of tolterodine. Despite the effect on the pharmacokinetics of tolterodine in extensive metabolizers, the clin. effect is expected to be within normal variation.
 IT **194482-41-2 194482-42-3 194482-43-4**
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (fluoxetine inhibits the metab. of tolterodine-pharmacokinetics)
 RN 194482-41-2 CAPLUS
 CN Phenol, 4-methyl-2-[(1R)-3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]-1-phenylpropyl]- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

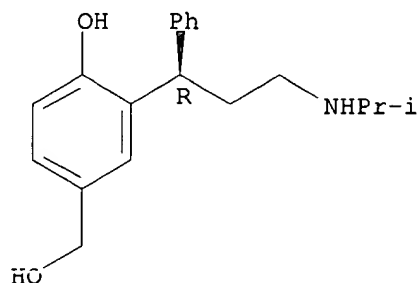


RN 194482-42-3 CAPLUS

09/990,405

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-hydroxy-3-[(1R)-3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]-1-phenylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

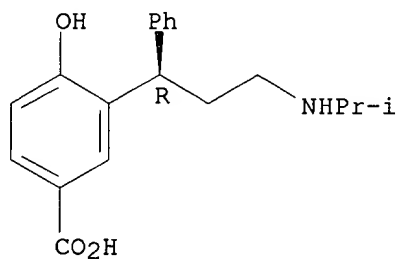
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 194482-43-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-hydroxy-3-[(1R)-3-[(1-methylethyl)amino]-1-phenylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1998:268334 CAPLUS

DN 129:8587

TI Method and compositions for disrupting the epithelial barrier function
IN Elias, Peter M.; Feingold, Kenneth R.; Holleran, Walter M.; Thornfeldt, Carl R.

PA Regents of the University of California, USA; Cellegy Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9817253	A1	19980430	WO 1997-US19343	19971022
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA,			

GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9749193	A1	19980515	AU 1997-49193	19971022
US 6190894	B1	20010220	US 1998-58401	19980409

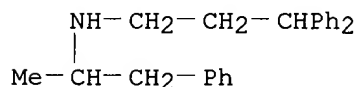
PRAI US 1996-733712 A 19961023
 US 1993-33811 B2 19930319
 US 1994-260559 B2 19940616
 WO 1997-US19343 W 19971022

AB Epithelial barrier function is disrupted in a host in need of topical administration of a physiol. active substance by applying to the epithelium a barrier-disrupting amt. of .gtoreq.1 agent selected from (1) inhibitors of synthesis of ceramides, acylceramides, glucosylceramides, sphingomyelins, fatty acids, or cholesterol; (2) degrdn. enzymes for ceramides, acylceramides, glucosylceramides, or sphingomyelins; (3) inhibitors of degrdn. of phospholipids, glycosphingolipids, glucosylceramides, acylceramides, or sphingomyelins; and (4) inhibitors and stimulators of metabolic enzymes of free fatty acids, ceramides, and cholesterol. Thus, a combination of 5-tetradecyloxy-2-furancarboxylic acid (an inhibitor of acetyl-CoA carboxylase which is the rate-limiting enzyme in free fatty acid synthesis) and .beta.-chloroalanine (an inhibitor of serine palmitoyltransferase, the rate-limiting enzyme in ceramide synthesis) increased delivery of lidocaine through mouse stratum corneum by 8-fold in vivo and increased transepidermal water loss. Thus, a combination of 5-tetradecyloxy-2-furancarboxylic acid (an inhibitor of acetyl-CoA carboxylase which is the rate-limiting enzyme in free fatty acid synthesis) and .beta.-chloroalanine (an inhibitor of serine palmitoyltransferase, the rate-limiting enzyme in ceramide synthesis) increased delivery of lidocaine through mouse stratum corneum by 8-fold in vivo and increased transepidermal water loss.

IT **390-64-7**
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (method and compns. for disrupting the epithelial barrier function)

RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1998:526984 CAPLUS
 DN 129:166212
 TI Solid lipid particles, particles of bioactive agents and methods for the manufacture and use thereof
 IN Westesen, Kirsten; Siekmann, Britta
 PA Pharmacia and Upjohn AB, Swed.
 SO U.S., 32 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 141,058, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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09/990,405

PI	US 5785976	A	19980728	US 1994-226471	19940412
	CA 2091152	AA	19940906	CA 1993-2091152	19930305
	US 5885486	A	19990323	US 1996-757276	19961202
	US 6207178	B1	20010327	US 1998-204075	19981203

PRAI	CA 1993-2091152	A	19930305
	US 1993-27501	B2	19930305
	US 1993-141058	B2	19931026
	US 1994-226471	A1	19940412
	US 1996-757276	A1	19961202

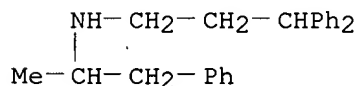
AB The present invention is in the area of administration forms and delivery systems for drugs, vaccines and other biol. active agents. More specifically the invention is related to the prepn. of suspensions of colloidal solid lipid particles (SLPs) of predominantly an isometrical shape with the lipid matrix being in a stable polymorphic modification and of suspensions of micron and submicron particles of bioactive agents (PBAs); as well as to the use of such suspensions or the lyophilizates thereof as delivery systems primarily for the parenteral administration of preferably poorly water-sol. bioactive substances, particularly drugs, and to their use in cosmetic, food and agricultural products. SLPs and PBAs are prepd. by the following emulsification process: (1) a solid lipid or bioactive agent or a mixt. of solid lipids or bioactive agents is melted; (2) stabilizers are added either to the lipid or bioactive agent and to the aq. phase or to the aq. phase only depending on their physicochem. characteristics; (3) drugs or other bioactive substances to be incorporated into the SLPs may be melted together with the lipids if the physicochem. characteristics of the substance permit or may be dissolved, solubilized or dispersed in the lipid melt before homogenization; (4) the aq. phase is heated to the temp. of the melt before mixing and may contain for example stabilizers, isotonicity agents, buffering substances, cryoprotectants and/or preservatives; (5) the molten lipid compds. and the bioactive agents are emulsified in an aq. phase preferably by high-pressure homogenization. For example, soybean lecithin was dispersed into a melted tripalmitin and estramustine was dissolved in the dispersion. An aq. mixt. contg. Na glycocholate and glycerol in water was added to the above dispersion to obtain a crude emulsion, which was passed through a high-pressure homogenizer to obtain a stable dispersion.

IT 390-64-7, Prenylamine

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(manuf. of solid lipid particles for controlled delivery of poorly water-sol. bioactive agents)

RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 32 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 1998:65348 USPATFULL

TI Calcium receptor-active molecules

IN Brown, Edward M., Milton, MA, United States

Hebert, Steven C., Wellesley, MA, United States

Garrett, Jr., James E., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

PA The Brigham and Women's Hospital, Inc, Boston, MA, United States (U.S.)

corporation)
 NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5763569 19980609
 AI US 1995-484565 19950607 (8)
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-353784, filed on 8 Dec 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-292827, filed on 19 Aug 1994, now abandoned Ser. No. US 1993-141248, filed on 22 Oct 1993, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 1993-9389, filed on 23 Feb 1993, now abandoned, said Ser. No. US -292827 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US -141248 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US -9389 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-17127, filed on 12 Feb 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-934161, filed on 21 Aug 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-834044, filed on 11 Feb 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-749451, filed on 23 Aug 1991, now abandoned

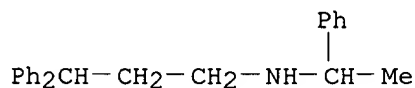
DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Walsh, Stephen; Assistant Examiner: Sorensen, Kenneth A.
 LREP Lyon & Lyon LLP
 CLMN Number of Claims: 13
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 111 Drawing Figure(s); 85 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 6942
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention features calcium receptor polypeptides and fragments thereof. Uses of a calcium receptor polypeptide include providing a polypeptide having the activity of a calcium receptor polypeptide. Calcium receptor polypeptide fragments can be used, for example, to generate antibodies to a calcium receptor polypeptide.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **13042-18-7, Fendiline 85610-72-6 95956-62-0**
108393-62-0 108448-58-4, (-)-Fendiline
159149-49-2 159149-93-6 159150-01-3
 (cloning and cDNA sequences of mammalian calcium receptors and their use in screening for compds. with potential action in the therapy of disorders of calcium metab.)

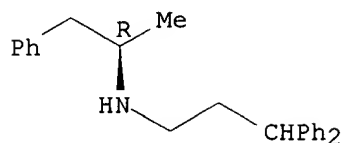
RN 13042-18-7 USPATFULL
 CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85610-72-6 USPATFULL
 CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[(1R)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

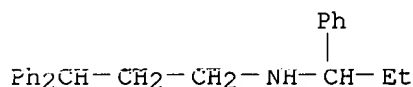
Absolute stereochemistry.

09/990,405



RN 95956-62-0 USPATFULL

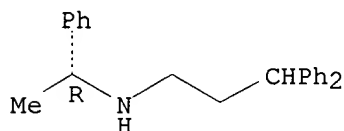
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 108393-62-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

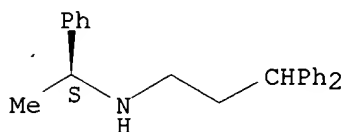
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 108448-58-4 USPATFULL

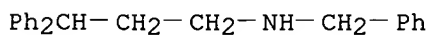
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 159149-49-2 USPATFULL

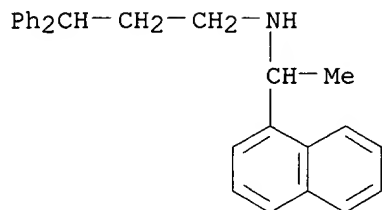
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 159149-93-6 USPATFULL

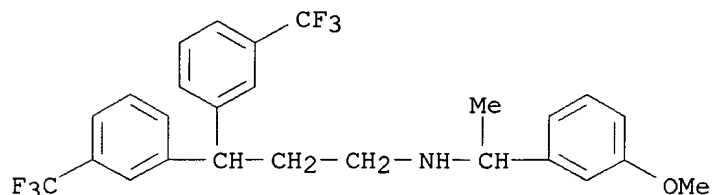
CN 1-Naphthalenemethanamine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-.alpha.-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



RN 159150-01-3 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)-
.gamma.-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 33 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 97:107219 USPATFULL

TI Calcium receptor-active molecules

IN Brown, Edward M., Milton, MA, United States

Fuller, Forrest H., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

Hebert, Steven C., Wellesley, MA, United States

Garrett, Jr., James E., Salt Lake City, UT, United States

PA The Brigham & Women's Hospital, Inc., Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

NPS Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Salt Lake City, UT, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5688938 19971118

AI US 1995-485588 19950607 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-353784, filed on 8 Dec 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-9389, filed on 23 Feb 1993, now abandoned Ser. No. US 1993-141248, filed on 22 Oct 1993, now abandoned And Ser. No. US 1994-292827, filed on 19 Aug 1994, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US -141248 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US -9389 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-17127, filed on 12 Feb 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-934161, filed on 21 Aug 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-834044, filed on 11 Feb 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-749451, filed on 23 Aug 1991, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Walsh, Stephen; Assistant Examiner: Sorensen, Kenneth A.

LREP Lyons & Lyons LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 24

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 111 Drawing Figure(s); 84 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 6522

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to the different roles inorganic ion

receptors have in cellular and body processes. The present invention features: (1) molecules which can modulate one or more inorganic ion receptor activities, preferably the molecule can mimic or block an effect of an extracellular ion on a cell having an inorganic ion receptor, more preferably the extracellular ion is Ca^{2+} and the effect is on a cell having a calcium receptor; (2) inorganic ion receptor proteins and fragments thereof, preferably calcium receptor proteins and fragments thereof; (3) nucleic acids encoding inorganic ion receptor proteins and fragments thereof, preferably calcium receptor proteins and fragments thereof; (4) antibodies and fragments thereof, targeted to inorganic ion receptor proteins, preferably calcium receptor protein; and (5) uses of such molecules, proteins, nucleic acids and antibodies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 13042-18-7, Fendiline 85610-72-6 95956-62-0

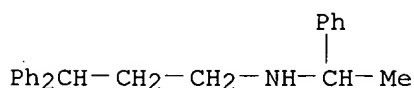
108393-62-0 108448-58-4, (-)-Fendiline

159149-49-2 159149-93-6 159150-01-3

(cloning and cDNA sequences of mammalian calcium receptors and their use in screening for compds. with potential action in the therapy of disorders of calcium metab.)

RN 13042-18-7 USPATFULL

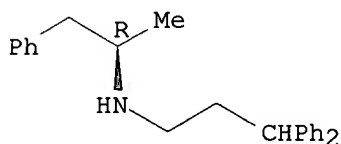
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85610-72-6 USPATFULL

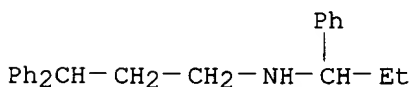
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[(1R)-1-methyl-2-phenylethyl]-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 95956-62-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

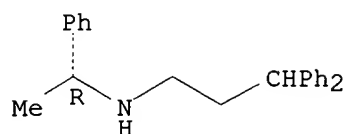


RN 108393-62-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

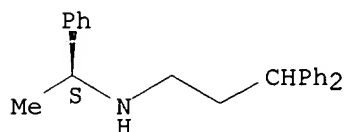
09/990,405



RN 108448-58-4 USPATFULL

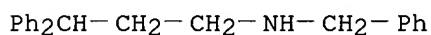
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



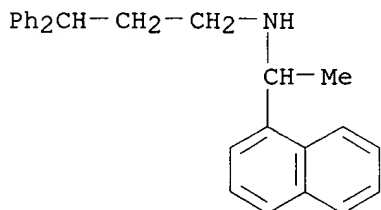
RN 159149-49-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



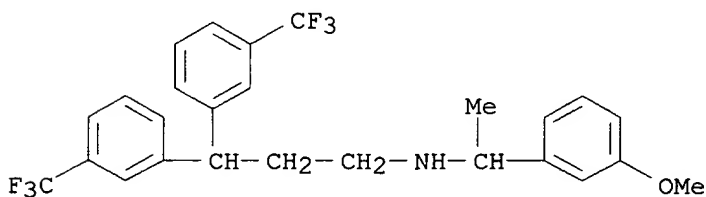
RN 159149-93-6 USPATFULL

CN 1-Naphthalenemethanamine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-.alpha.-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 159150-01-3 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)-.gamma.-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 34 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1996:531218 CAPLUS

DN 125:265051

TI The action of calcium channel blockers on ethanol effects in mice immobilization

AU Kozlovskii, V. L.; Prakh'e, I. V.

CS Bekhterev, V.M., Psikhonevrologicheskii Institut, St. Petersburg, 193019, Russia

SO Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya (1996), 59(4), 55-57
CODEN: EKFAE9; ISSN: 0869-2092

PB Meditsina

DT Journal

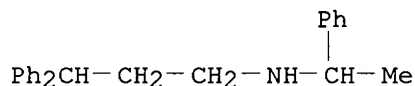
LA Russian

AB The combined action of Ca channel blockers and EtOH was studied on a model of depressive behavior. A dose of EtOH was used that caused behavioral changes of the depressive type. From the 2 drugs, fendiline and nifedipine, that showed the antidepressive activity in the test, the EtOH effect was counteracted only by nifedipine. Other drugs like cinnarizine, verapamil, flunarizine, and sabeluzole, did not produce any significant effect.

IT **13042-18-7, Fendiline**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(calcium channel blockers effect on ethanol effects in immobilization)

RN 13042-18-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 35 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1996:488243 CAPLUS

DN 125:212575

TI The influence of calcium channel blockers on the haloperidol and phenamine effects in mice and rats

AU Kozlovskii, V. L.; Prakh'e, I. V.; Kenunen, O. G.

CS Bekhterev, V.M., Psikhonevrologicheskii Institut, St. Petersburg, 193019, Russia

SO Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya (1996), 59(3), 12-15
CODEN: EKFAE9; ISSN: 0869-2092

PB Meditsina

DT Journal

LA Russian

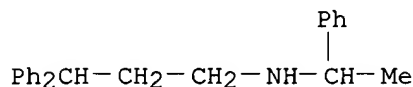
AB The effects of verapamil (5 and 25 mg/kg), nifedipine (5 and 10 mg/kg), diltiazem (5, 10 and 20 mg/kg), cinnarizine (25 and 50 mg/kg), and fendiline (20 mg/kg) on haloperidol (3 mg/kg)-induced catalepsy was studied in rats. In higher doses, these drugs attenuated and in lower doses potentiated the action of haloperidol. The bilateral intrastriatal injection of verapamil (5 .mu.g), diltiazem (5 .mu.g), and nimodipine (0.4 .mu.g) also alleviated the haloperidol catalepsy. The i.p. administration of calcium channel blockers potentiated the amphetamine group toxicity in mice. No mediation of the effects of calcium channel blockers via dopaminergic processes was assumed.

IT **13042-18-7, Fendiline**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(calcium channel blockers effect on haloperidol and phenamine activity)

RN 13042-18-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 36 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1997:72564 CAPLUS

DN 126:166104

TI Effect of calcium channels blockers on effects of **antidepressants**

AU Kozlovskii, V. L.; Prakh'e, I. B.

CS Psychoneurological Inst., St. Petersburg, 193019, Russia

SO Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya (1996), 59(5), 9-11

CODEN: EKFAE9; ISSN: 0869-2092

PB Izdatel'stvo Folium

DT Journal

LA Russian

AB In C57BL/6 mice a combination of nifedipine (5 mg/kg) with imipramine (5 mg/kg), amitriptyline (5 mg/kg), pyrazidol (12.5 mg/kg), anafranil (6 mg/kg), and lithium chloride (25 mg/kg) diminished the immobilization time. The same was obsd. after treatment with a combination of fendiline (10 mg/kg) with amitriptyline, mianserin (3 mg/kg) and alprazolam (0.01 mg/kg). The inhibitory action of diazepam (0.5 mg/kg) in this test was prevented only by nifedipine. A depressogenic effect of alprazolam was enhanced by verapamil (10 mg/kg) and diminished by phendiline. It was concluded that nifedipine and fendiline have a significant perspective in clin. trials.

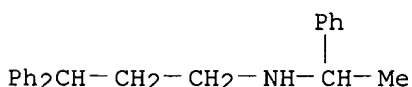
IT 13042-18-7, Fendiline

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(calcium channel blockers effect on **antidepressant** drugs activity)

RN 13042-18-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 37 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 95:5942 USPATFULL

TI 3,3-diphenylpropylamines and pharmaceutical compositions thereof

IN Jonsson, Nils A., Sodertalje, Sweden

Sparf, Bengt A., Tr.ang.ngsund, Sweden

Mikiver, Lembit, Jarna, Sweden

Moses, Pinchas, Saltsjo-Boo, Sweden

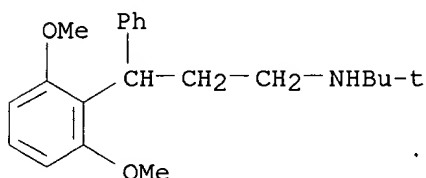
Nilvebrant, Lisbet, Bromma, Sweden

Glas, Gunilla, Sp.ang.nga, Sweden

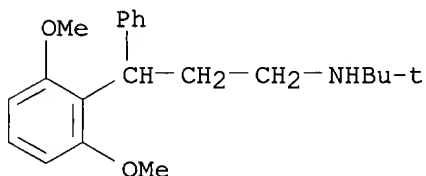
PA Pharmacia Aktiebolag, Uppsala, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)

09/990,405

PI US 5382600 19950117
AI US 1991-810185 19911219 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-543767, filed on 24 Sep 1990, now abandoned
PRAI SE 1988-2076 19880122
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Raymond, Richard L.
LREP Pollock, Vande Sande & Priddy
CLMN Number of Claims: 7
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1742
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
IT **124937-94-6P 124937-95-7P**
(prepn. and reaction of, in prepn. of drug)
RN 124937-94-6 USPATFULL
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,6-dimethoxy-.gamma.-phenyl-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124937-95-7 USPATFULL
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,6-dimethoxy-.gamma.-phenyl-,
hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

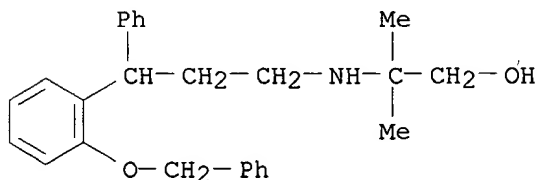
IT **124936-05-6P 124936-06-7P 124936-07-8P**
124936-08-9P 124936-09-0P 124936-10-3P
124936-11-4P 124936-12-5P 124936-13-6P
124936-14-7P 124936-15-8P 124936-16-9P
124936-17-0P 124936-18-1P 124936-19-2P
124936-20-5P 124936-21-6P 124936-22-7P
124936-23-8P 124936-24-9P 124936-25-0P
124936-26-1P 124936-27-2P 124936-28-3P
124936-29-4P 124936-30-7P 124936-31-8P
124936-32-9P 124936-33-0P 124936-34-1P
124936-35-2P 124936-36-3P 124936-37-4P
124937-33-3P 124937-34-4P 124937-35-5P
124937-36-6P

09/990,405

(prepn. of, as drug, esp. anticholinergic)

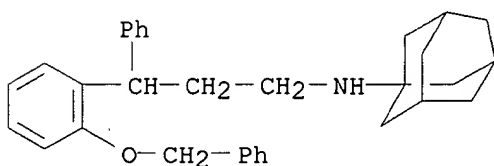
RN 124936-05-6 USPATFULL

CN 1-Propanol, 2-methyl-2-[[3-phenyl-3-[2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]propyl]amino]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



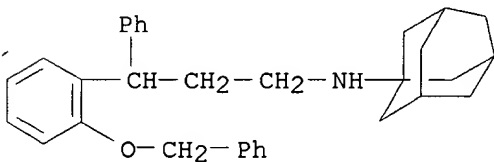
RN 124936-06-7 USPATFULL

CN Tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]decan-1-amine, N-[3-phenyl-3-[2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124936-07-8 USPATFULL

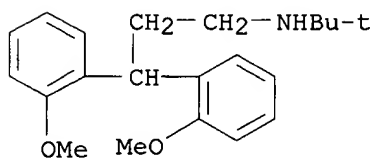
CN Tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]decan-1-amine, N-[3-phenyl-3-[2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]propyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 124936-08-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-.gamma.-(2-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124936-09-0 USPATFULL

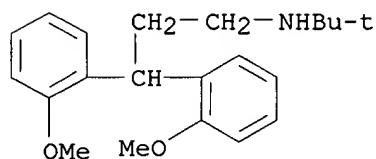
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-.gamma.-(2-methoxyphenyl)-, ethanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405

CM 1

CRN 124936-08-9

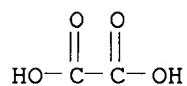
CMF C21 H29 N O2



CM 2

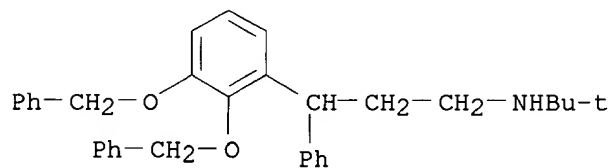
CRN 144-62-7

CMF C2 H2 O4



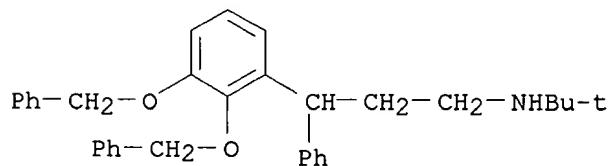
RN 124936-10-3 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl-2,3-bis(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124936-11-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl-2,3-bis(phenylmethoxy)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

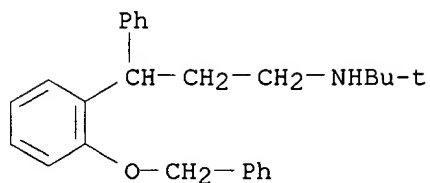


HCl

RN 124936-12-5 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



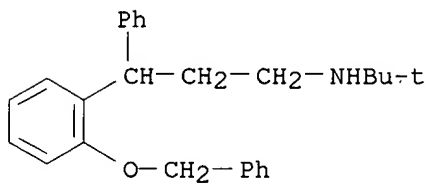
RN 124936-13-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)-
, ethanedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124936-12-5

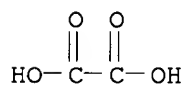
CMF C26 H31 N O



CM 2

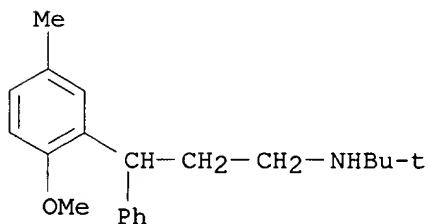
CRN 144-62-7

CMF C2 H2 O4



RN 124936-14-7 USPATFULL

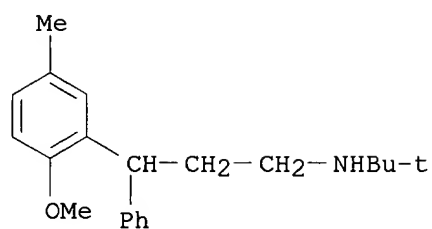
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-5-methyl-.gamma.-
phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124936-15-8 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-5-methyl-.gamma.-
phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

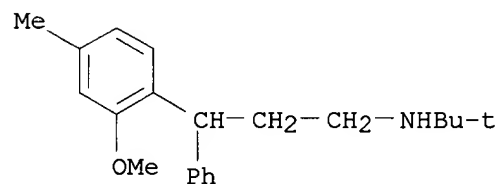
09/990,405



● HCl

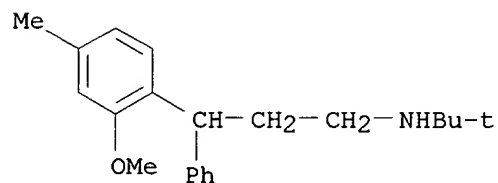
RN 124936-16-9 USPTAFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-4-methyl-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124936-17-0 USPTAFULL

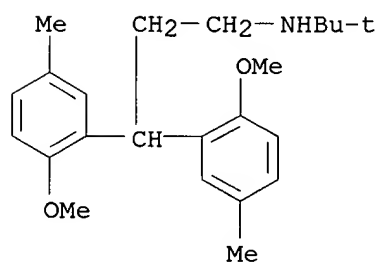
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-4-methyl-.gamma.-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 124936-18-1 USPTAFULL

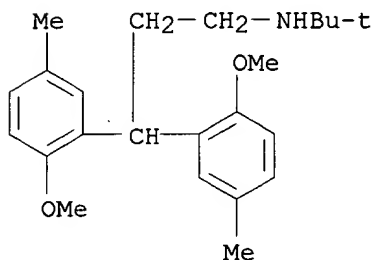
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-.gamma.-(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



09/990,405

RN 124936-19-2 USPATFULL

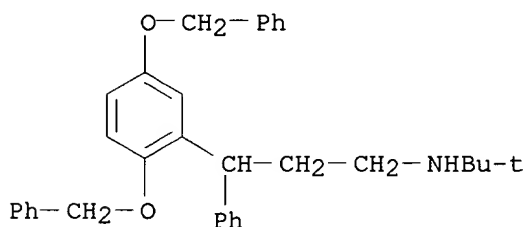
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-.gamma.-(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-5-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

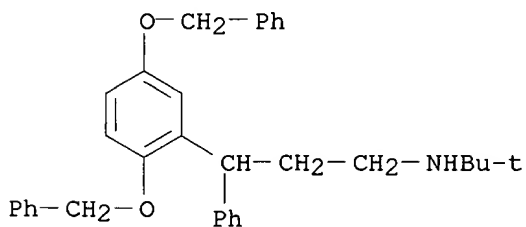
RN 124936-20-5 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl-2,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124936-21-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl-2,5-bis(phenylmethoxy)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

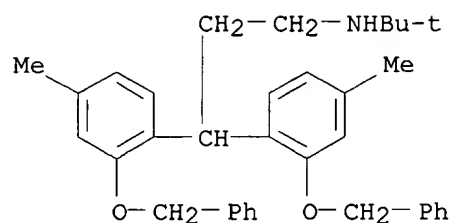


● HCl

RN 124936-22-7 USPATFULL

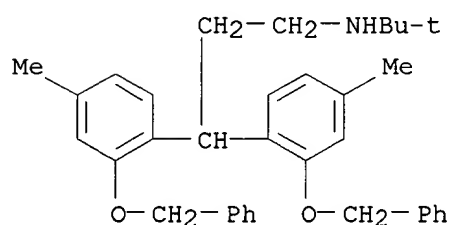
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-.gamma.-[4-methyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-2-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



RN 124936-23-8 USPATFULL

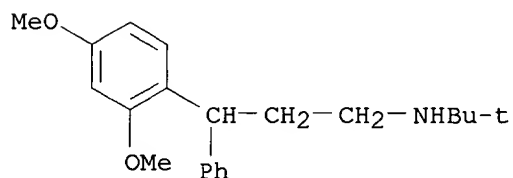
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-.gamma.-[4-methyl-2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-2-(phenylmethoxy)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

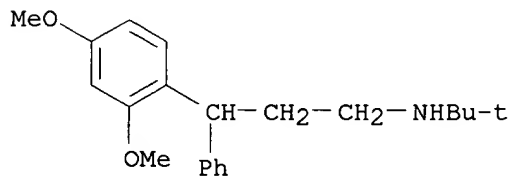
RN 124936-24-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4-dimethoxy-.gamma.-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124936-25-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4-dimethoxy-.gamma.-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

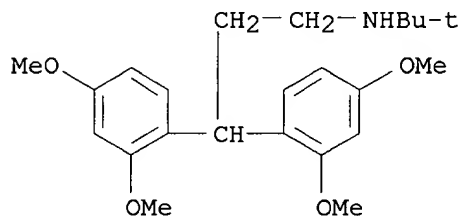


HCl

09/990,405

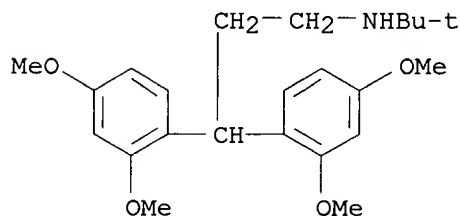
RN 124936-26-1 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124936-27-2 USPATFULL

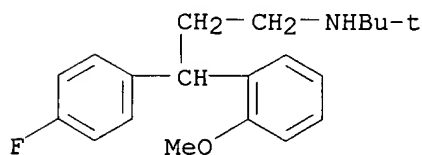
CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,4-dimethoxy-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

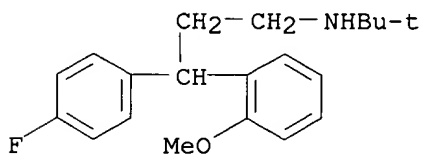
RN 124936-28-3 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-fluoro-.gamma.-(2-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



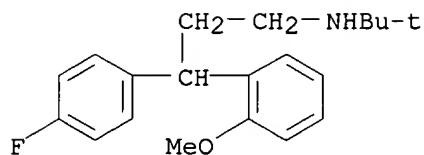
RN 124936-29-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-fluoro-.gamma.-(2-methoxyphenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



HCl

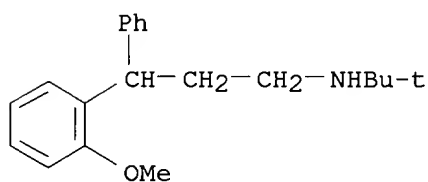
09/990,405



● HCl

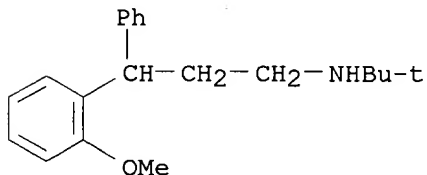
RN 124936-30-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124936-31-8 USPATFULL

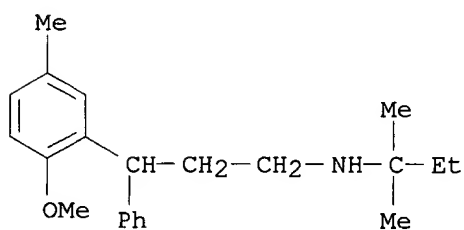
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-.gamma.-phenyl-,
hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 124936-32-9 USPATFULL

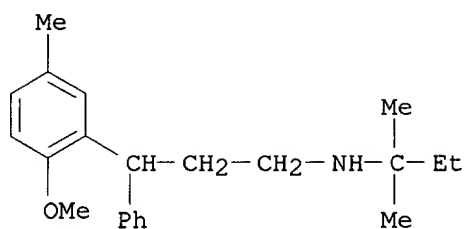
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-2-methoxy-5-methyl-.gamma.-
phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124936-33-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-2-methoxy-5-methyl-.gamma.-
phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

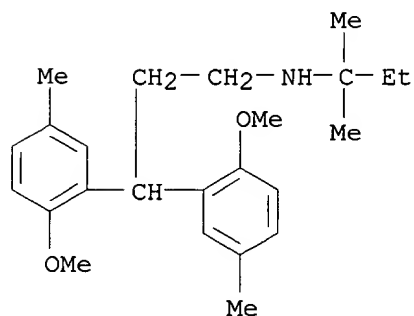
09/990,405



● HCl

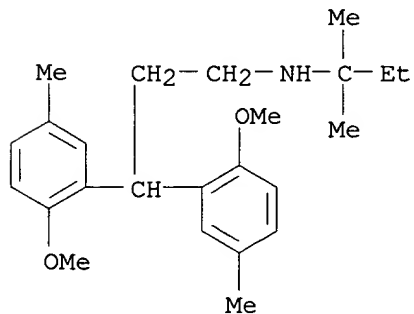
RN 124936-34-1 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-2-methoxy-.gamma.-(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124936-35-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-2-methoxy-.gamma.-(2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl)-5-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

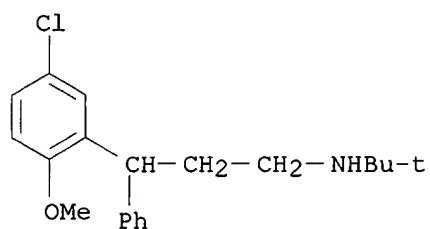


● HCl

RN 124936-36-3 USPATFULL

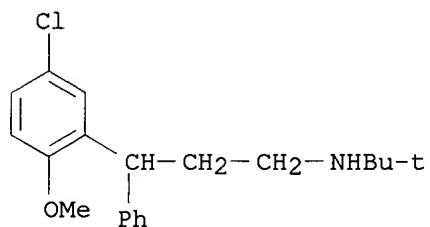
CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-chloro-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



RN 124936-37-4 USPATFULL

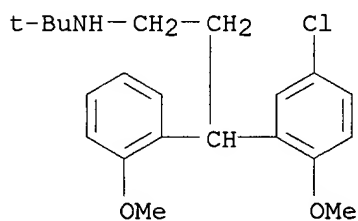
CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-chloro-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-.gamma.-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 124937-33-3 USPATFULL

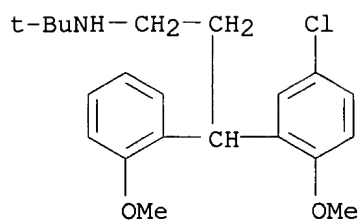
CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-chloro-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-.gamma.-(2-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124937-34-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, 5-chloro-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-.gamma.-(2-methoxyphenyl)-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

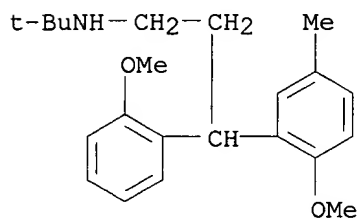
09/990,405



● HCl

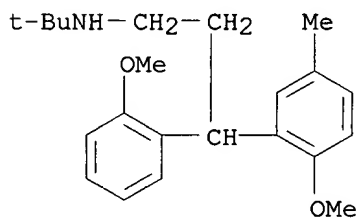
RN 124937-35-5 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-.gamma.-(2-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 124937-36-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-methoxy-.gamma.-(2-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L8 ANSWER 38 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1994:686599 CAPLUS

DN 121:286599

TI Suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents

IN Westesen, Kirsten; Siekmann, Britta

PA Pharmacia AB, Swed.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.

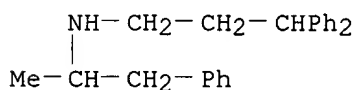
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9420072	A1	19940915	WO 1994-SE185	19940304
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2113795	AA	19950720	CA 1994-2113795	19940119
	AU 9462253	A1	19940926	AU 1994-62253	19940304
	AU 676279	B2	19970306		
	EP 687172	A1	19951220	EP 1994-909393	19940304
	EP 687172	B1	20021204		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 08507515	T2	19960813	JF 1994-519687	19940304
	FI 9504143	A	19951019	FI 1995-4143	19950904
	NO 9503461	A	19951106	NO 1995-3461	19950904
PRAI	US 1993-27501	A	19930305		
	WO 1994-SE185	W	19940304		
AB	Suspensions of colloidal solid lipid particles (SLPs) of predominantly anisometrical shape, as well as suspensions or the lyophilizates thereof are prepd. and used as delivery systems for the parenteral administration of poorly water-sol. bioactive substances, particularly drugs and vaccines, cosmetics, food and agricultural products. Thus, 0.96 g lecithin and 60 mg lidocaine (I) were dispersed in 4.0 g melted tripalmitate; then 35 mL of heated aq. phase contg. 320 mg Na glycocholate, 0.9 g glycerol and 4 mg thiomersal was added to the melt and sonicated and homogenized to obtain a dispersion of I-loaded SLPs with a mean particle size of 90.4 nm.				
IT	390-64-7 , Prenylamine				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (suspension of solid lipid particles as carrier for bioactive agents)				
RN	390-64-7 CAPLUS				
CN	Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



L8 ANSWER 39 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1994:595941 CAPLUS
 DN 121:195941
 TI Glaucoma treatment with antagonists of glutamate-induced excitotoxicity
 IN Lipton, Stuart A.; Dreyer, Evan B.
 PA Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, USA; Childrens Medical Center Corporation
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9413275	A1	19940623	WO 1993-US11833	19931206
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

US 5922773	A	19990713	US 1992-984939	19921204
CA 2150933	AA	19940623	CA 1993-2150933	19931206
AU 9457414	A1	19940704	AU 1994-57414	19931206
AU 683634	B2	19971120		
EP 671910	A1	19950920	EP 1994-903488	19931206

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

PRAI US 1992-984939 19921204

WO 1993-US11833 19931206

AB Elevated glutamate levels are assocd. with glaucoma, and damage to retinal ganglion cells can be controlled by administering to the patient an effective concn. of a compd. capable of reducing glutamate-induced excitotoxicity. The antagonist is capable of crossing the blood brain barrier and the blood retina barrier. Amino acid analyses of vitreous samples revealed .apprx.2-fold elevation in glutamic acid levels in patients with glaucoma and cataract when compared to cataractous controls. There was a direct correlation between the level of glutamate in the glaucomatous vitreous assayed and the stage of visual loss from glaucoma.

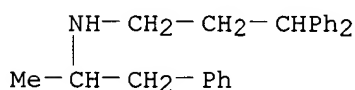
IT 390-64-7, Prenylamine 13042-18-7, Fendiline

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(NMDA antagonist and, for protection of retinal ganglion cells against glaucoma-assocd. damage in human)

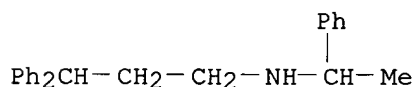
RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13042-18-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 40 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1994:289978 CAPLUS

DN 120:289978

TI Calcium channel blockers as **antidepressants**: an activity of the class or of individual agents?

AU Kozlovsky, V. L.; Prachie, I. V.

CS Dep. Clin. Exp. Psychopharmacol., V. M. Bekhterev Psychoneurol. Inst., St. Petersburg, 193019, Russia

SO Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya (1994), 57(1), 17-20

CODEN: EKFAE9; ISSN: 0869-2092

DT Journal

LA Russian

AB Only nifedipine and fendiline decreased immobilization time in mice in the tail suspension test. 5-Hydroxytryptophan-induced head-twitches were slightly (insignificantly) diminished by nifedipine and verapamil. The two drugs potentiated the hypothermic action of reserpine. Fendiline and cinnarizine increased the effect of 5-hydroxytryptophan, but did not modify the effect of reserpine. Diltiazem was virtually inactive in these

09/990,405

tests. All the calcium channel blockers decreased the cataleptic action of haloperidol. It is concluded that nifedipine and fendiline are promising agents for stress-induced reactive **depression**.

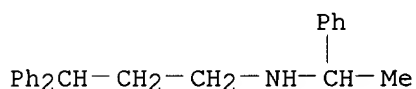
IT **13042-18-7**, Fendiline

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**antidepressant** activity of)

RN 13042-18-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 41 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 93:29317 USPATFULL

TI Certain 9-amino-2-(or 4)-oxa 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- or 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-acridines

IN Desai, Manoj C., Mystic, CT, United States

PA Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5202440 19930413

WO 8902740 19890406

AI US 1990-474717 19900427 (7)

WO 1988-US1070 19880330

19900427 PCT 371 date

19900427 PCT 102(e) date

PRAI WO 1987-US2546 19871005

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rotman, Alan L.

LREP Richardson, Peter C., Ginsburg, Paul H., Fedowich, Valerie M.

CLMN Number of Claims: 1

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 975

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds selected from the group consisting of 9-amino-4-oxa-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-acridine, 9-amino-2-oxa-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-acridine, 9-amino-8-fluoro-4-oxa-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-acridine, 9-amino-4-oxa-1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8-octahydro-acridine or a pharmaceutical acceptable salt thereof are useful treating Alzheimer's disease.

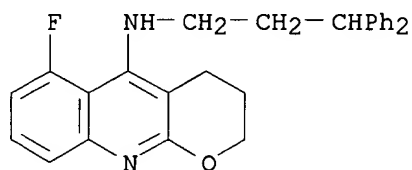
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **122910-44-5P**

(prepn. of, as brain acetylcholinesterase inhibitor)

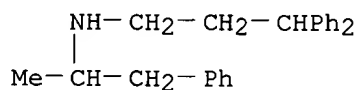
RN 122910-44-5 USPATFULL

CN 2H-Pyrano[2,3-b]quinolin-5-amine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-6-fluoro-3,4-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

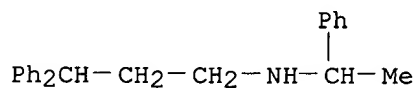


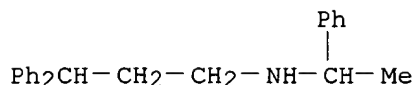
L8 ANSWER 42 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1992:483454 CAPLUS
 DN 117:83454
 TI Treatment of AIDS dementia, myelopathy, peripheral neuropathy, and vision loss with levemopamil
 IN Lipton, Stuart A.
 PA Children's Medical Center Corp., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 10

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9203137	A1	19920305	WO 1991-US6048	19910823
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
EP	557290	A1	19930901	EP 1991-916598	19910823
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP	06500554	T2	19940120	JP 1991-515335	19910823
PRAI	US 1990-571949	A	19900823		
	WO 1991-US6048	W	19910823		
AB	A method of reducing damage to neurons in a patient infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) comprises administering levemopamil (I), or a physiol. acceptable salt thereof, in a concn. effective to cause a redn. in the glycoprotein gp120-responsive rise in free intracellular Ca ²⁺ concn. in, and subsequent injury of, the neurons. Another Ca channel blocker or an antagonist of the NMDA receptor-channel complex may be administered in addn. to I.				
IT	390-64-7, Prenylamine 13042-18-7, Fendiline				
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)				
	(AIDS virus glycoprotein gp120-caused neuron injury treatment with levemopamil and)				
RN	390-64-7 CAPLUS				
CN	Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



RN 13042-18-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L8 ANSWER 43 OF 79 USPATFULL
 AN 92:31867 USPATFULL
 TI Calcium antagonists
 IN Carr, Albert A., Cincinnati, OH, United States
 Cheng, Hsien C., Cincinnati, OH, United States
 Kane, John M., Cincinnati, OH, United States
 PA Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals Inc., Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5106845 19920421
 AI US 1990-457997 19900110 (7)
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shah, Mukund J.; Assistant Examiner: Ward, E. C.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 1
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1052

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to a new class of cyclic guanidines of the formula: ##STR1## in which Q is represented by a substituent selected from the group consisting of (CH.sub.2).sub.n in which n is an integer from 2-10, ##STR2## A is a substituent selected from the group consisting of --NH--(CH.sub.2).sub.m in which m is an integer from 0-5, a piperidino substituent, or a piperazino substituent; both Ar and Ar.sub.1 are each independently represented by a phenyl ring, each of which may be optionally substituted with up to 3 substituents, each selected from the group consisting of halogen, C.sub.1-4 alkyl, C.sub.1-4 alkoxy, and trifluoromethyl; and R is represented by either hydrogen or a C.sub.1-4 alkyl; R.sub.1 is represented by hydrogen or a C.sub.1-4 alkyl; the optional isomers and tautomers thereof; and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof, and their use as calcium antagonists.

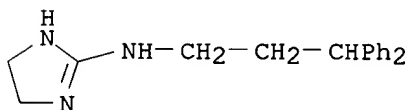
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 132549-64-5P 132549-65-6P 132549-67-8P
 132549-70-3P 132549-71-4P 132549-73-6P
 132549-76-9P 132549-78-1P

(prepn. of, as calcium antagonist)

RN 132549-64-5 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Imidazol-2-amine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4,5-dihydro-,
 monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

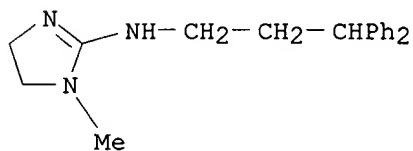


HCl

RN 132549-65-6 USPATFULL

09/990,405

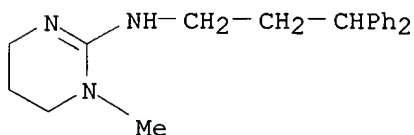
CN 1H-Imidazol-2-amine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4,5-dihydro-1-methyl-,
monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 132549-67-8 USPATFULL

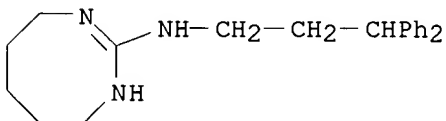
CN 2-Pyrimidinamine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-1-methyl-,
monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 132549-70-3 USPATFULL

CN 1,3-Diazocin-2-amine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-,
monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

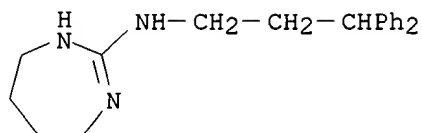


● HCl

RN 132549-71-4 USPATFULL

CN 1H-1,3-Diazepin-2-amine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-,
monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

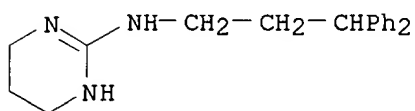
09/990,405



● HCl

RN 132549-73-6 USPATFULL

CN 2-Pyrimidinamine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-,
monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

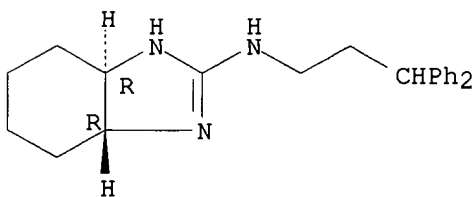


● HCl

RN 132549-76-9 USPATFULL

CN 1H-Benzimidazol-2-amine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-3a,4,5,6,7,7a-hexahydro-,
monohydrochloride, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

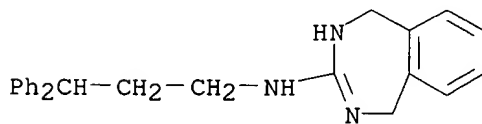
Relative stereochemistry.



● HCl

RN 132549-78-1 USPATFULL

CN 1H-2,4-Benzodiazepin-3-amine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-2,5-dihydro-,
monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



HCl

09/990,405

IT 5586-73-2

(reaction of, with (methylthio)diazaheterocyclic compds.)

RN 5586-73-2 USPATFULL

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph₂CH-CH₂-CH₂-NH₂

L8 ANSWER 44 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1992:504226 CAPLUS

DN 117:104226

TI Inactivation of glibenclamide-sensitive potassium channels in Xenopus oocytes by various calmodulin antagonists

AU Sakuta, Hidenari; Sekiguchi, Masayuki; Okamoto, Koichi; Sakai, Yutaka

CS Dep. Pharmacol., Natl. Def. Med. Coll., Tokorozawa, 359, Japan

SO European Journal of Pharmacology, Molecular Pharmacology Section (1992), 226(3), 199-207

CODEN: EJPPET; ISSN: 0922-4106

DT Journal

LA English

AB In follicle-enclosed Xenopus oocytes, extracellular application of cromakalim (a K⁺ channel opener) or intracellular injection of cAMP induces, the smooth outward K⁺ current which is inactivated by glibenclamide. It was found that cromakalim- or cAMP-induced K⁺ currents in the oocytes were rapidly, reversibly and dose-dependently blocked by various drugs having a calmodulin antagonizing activity in common, namely, by a selective calmodulin antagonist (W-7), antipsychotics (trifluoperazine, chlorpromazine, haloperidol), an **antidepressant** (amitriptyline), a .beta.-adrenoceptor blocker (propranolol), a local anesthetic (lidocaine) and a calcium antagonist (prenylamine); W-7, trifluoperazine, chlorpromazine and prenylamine were relatively potent blockers. For example, IC₅₀ values to block cromakalim (100 .mu.M)-induced K⁺ currents were 12 .mu.M for trifluoperazine and 16 .mu.M for W-7, which were close to their IC₅₀ values to inhibit Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent phosphodiesterase (an index of the potency of calmodulin antagonists). IC₅₀ values to inhibit cAMP (20 pmol/oocyte)-induced K⁺ currents were 126 .mu.M for prenylamine and 120 .mu.M for chlorpromazine. The IC₅₀ values of all drugs tested to block cromakalim or cAMP responses were significantly correlated with their calmodulin-antagonizing potencies. Isoproterenol-induced K⁺ currents in the oocytes were also dose-dependently inhibited by glibenclamide, W-7 and trifluoperazine. These results suggest the possibility that the activity of glibenclamide-sensitive K⁺ channels in follicle-enclosed oocytes are regulated by calmodulin or a calmodulin-dependent process.

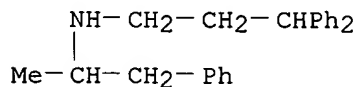
IT 390-64-7, Prenylamine

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(glibenclamide-sensitive potassium channel inactivation by, in follicle-enclosed Xenopus oocytes)

RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



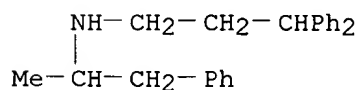
L8 ANSWER 45 OF 79 USPATFULL
 AN 91:73185 USPATFULL
 TI Treatment of cardiovascular and cerebral toxicity using calcium modulators
 IN Nahas, Gabriel G., Englewood, NJ, United States
 Trouve, Renaud, Maisons Alfort, France
 PA Miles, Inc., Elkhart, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)
 PI US 5047229 19910910
 AI US 1986-943639 19861217 (6)
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Friedman, Stanley J.
 LREP Brumbaugh, Graves, Donohue & Raymond
 CLMN Number of Claims: 12
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
 LN.CNT 251

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Calcium modulators can be effectively used to treat cardiovascular and cerebral toxicity induced by materials that alter the normal interaction of neurotransmitters with the calcium transport mechanisms of myocardial and cerebral cells. For example, calcium modulators can be used as an antidote to the lethal and chronic toxicity of cocaine and related indirectly acting sympathomimetic amines, imipramine and other tricyclic **antidepressants**, ganglionic stimulating drugs, and other toxic substances such as organophosphorus compounds that cause accumulations of neurotransmitters. Calcium modulators can also be used as an antidote to substances whose toxicity is based upon anticholinesterase activity. In addition, calcium modulators can be used as antagonists to the various types of toxic substances.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **390-64-7**, Prenylamine
 (antidotes for, calcium modulators as)
 RN 390-64-7 USPATFULL
 CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 46 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1991:178283 CAPLUS
 DN 114:178283
 TI [3H]Opipramol labels a novel binding site and .sigma. receptors in rat brain membranes
 AU Ferris, Christopher D.; Hirsch, David J.; Brooks, Brian P.; Snowman, Adele M.; Snyder, Solomon H.
 CS Sch. Med., Johns Hopkins Univ., Baltimore, MD, 21205, USA
 SO Molecular Pharmacology (1991), 39(2), 199-204
 CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Opipramol, a clin. effective **antidepressant** with a tricyclic structure, is inactive as an inhibitor of biogenic amine uptake.

[3H]opipramol bound saturably to rat brain membranes (apparent $K_D = 4$ nM, $B_{max} = 3$ pmol/mg protein). [3H]opipramol binding could be differentiated into haloperidol-sensitive and -resistant components, with K_i values for haloperidol of 1 nM ($B_{max} = 1$ pmol/mg protein) and 350 nM ($B_{max} = 1.9$ pmol/mg protein), resp. The drug specificity of the haloperidol-sensitive component was the same as that of .sigma. receptors labeled with (+)-[3H]3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(1-propyl)piperidine. The haloperidol-resistant component did not correspond to any known neurotransmitter receptor or uptake recognition site. It displayed high affinity for phenothiazines and related structures such as perphenazine, clopenthixol, and flupenthixol, whose potencies are comparable to that of opipramol. Because certain of these drugs are more potent at the haloperidol-resistant opipramol site than in exerting any other action, it is possible that this opipramol-selective site may mediate their therapeutic effects.

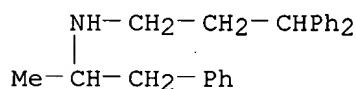
IT **390-64-7**, Prenylamine

RL: PRP (Properties)

(affinity of, for opipramol binding sites of brain membrane)

RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 47 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1990:145655 CAPLUS

DN 112:145655

TI (-)-(S)-Flunoxaprofen and (-)-(S)-naproxen isocyanate: two new fluorescent chiral derivatizing agents for an enantiospecific determination of primary and secondary amines

AU Martin, E.; Quinke, K.; Spahn, H.; Mutschler, E.

CS Dep. Pharmacol., Univ. Frankfurt, Frankfurt/Main, D-6000, Fed. Rep. Ger.

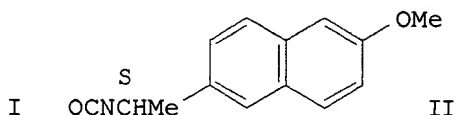
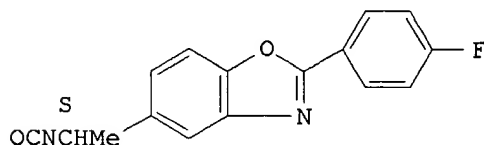
SO Chirality (1989), 1(3), 223-34

CODEN: CHRLEP; ISSN: 0899-0042

DT Journal

LA English

GI



AB The synthesis and anal. testing of 2 new fluorescent chiral derivatizing agents (-)-(S)-flunoxaprofen (I) and (-)-(S)-naproxen isocyanate (II), is described. In a few simple steps the free carboxylic acids [(S)-flunoxaprofen and (S)-naproxen] are activated with $\text{EtO}_2\text{CCl}/\text{NaN}_3$ and transformed to the corresponding isocyanates. The cryst. reaction products display high enantiomeric and chem. purity and stability. The direction of the optical rotation of both substances is inverse to that of the corresponding carboxylic acids. At ambient temp. the reagents swiftly

react with primary and secondary amines, yielding highly fluorescent ureas. The applicability of the two reagents for the resolu. of racemic amines was tested with a no. of pharmaceuticals (antiarrhythmics, .beta.-adrenergic antagonists, calcium channel blockers, centrally acting **antidepressants**). The diastereoisomeric derivs. were efficiently resolved and sepd. from side-products by means of normal and reversed-phase HPLC. The use and sufficient sensitivity of the two reagents for pharmacokinetic studies were demonstrated with a detn. of plasma levels of propranolol enantiomers after oral administration of the racemic drug [(R,S)-propranolol-HCl] to two volunteers.

IT **20612-24-2**

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(resoln. of, by HPLC, derivatization with flunoxaprofen and naproxen
isocyanates as fluorescent chiral reagents in)

PN 20612-24-2 CAPLUS

IT **17184-44-0 125836-75-1**

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(sepn. of, by HPLC, derivatization with flunoxaprofen and naproxen
isocyanates as fluorescent chiral reagents in)

RN 17184-44-0 CAPLUS

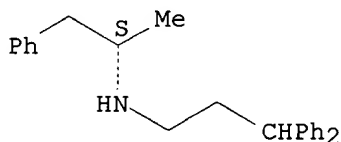
CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, (S)-, compd. with (S)-N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenylbenzenepropanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47445-84-1

CMF C24 H27 N

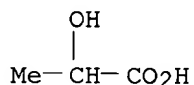
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 50-21-5

CMF C3 H6 O3



RN 125836-75-1 CAPLUS

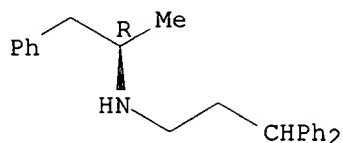
CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compd. with (R)-N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenylbenzenepropanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 85610-72-6

CMF C24 H27 N

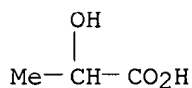
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 50-21-5

CMF C3 H6 O3



L8 ANSWER 48 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1989:609083 CAPLUS

DN 111:209083

TI High affinity dextromethorphan binding sites in guinea pig brain. Effect of sigma ligands and other agents

AU Klein, Martine; Musacchio, Jose M.

CS Med. Cent., New York Univ., New York, NY, 10016, USA

SO Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (1989), 251(1), 207-15

CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

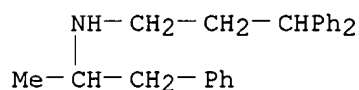
DT Journal

LA English

AB Dextromethorphan (DM), a non-narcotic antitussive, binds in the guinea pig brain to specific high- and low-affinity sites with K_a values of 57 nM and 24 μ M, resp. The antitussives carbetapentane, caramiphen, butamirate and dimethoxanate competed with the high-affinity binding of [3H]DM at pH 7.4 with nanomolar K_i values. Sigma site ligands showed high affinity for [3H]DM binding sites. The rank order of potency was: haloperidol > (+)-pentazocine > (+)-cyclazocine > 3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-N-(1-propyl)piperidine > (+)-N-allylnormetazocine > (-)-butaclamol .mchgt. (+)-butaclamol (-)-N-allylnormetazocine. The antipsychotic perphenazine competed with low nanomolar K_i values, whereas rimcazone was weaker. The **antidepressant** opipramol and the benzomorphan (+)-2'-methoxyphenazocine were the most effective drugs tested, with K_i values of 0.4 nM. By contrast, MK-801 and phencyclidine were very weak competitors for [3H]DM binding. The diphenylalkylamines were the most effective competitors of the Ca channel blocking agents: prenylamine and cinnarizine had K_i values of 17 and 22 nM, resp. Lidoflazine and hydroxyzine were slightly less potent, but nifedipine and the benzothiazepine diltiazem were much weaker. K channel blockers inhibited DM binding in pharmacol. relevant concns.: primaquine was the most effective with a K_i of 0.5 μ M. Other antimalarial K channel blockers tested inhibited binding in the micromolar range. 4-Aminopyridine and tetraethylammonium had K_i values of 0.76 and 1.40 mM, resp. The Na channel ligands tetrodotoxin, veratridine and aconitine were very weak competitors, but the local anesthetics piperocaine and tetracaine inhibited [3H]DM binding with low nanomolar K_i values, whereas cocaine, lidocaine and procainamide were less effective. The anticonvulsants carbamazepine, mephenytoin, ethosuximide and paramethadione, up to 100 μ M, were inactive. Nafimidone had a K_i of 1.1 μ M. Inhibitory and excitatory amino acids and their analogs, up to

1 mM, had no effect on the high-affinity binding of [3H]DM. This investigation demonstrated that several drugs with antitussive activity bind with high affinity to DM sites, indicating that these sites can mediate the pharmacol. effects of antitussive drugs. Sigma ligands inhibit binding with the same rank order with which they bind to sigma sites, indicating that sigma and DM ligands bind to the same site. Further studies are necessary to establish the physiol. role and pharmacol. potential of the DM sites.

IT 390-64-7, Prenylamine
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (dextromethorphan binding sites of brain interaction of)
 RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 49 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1988:622494 CAPLUS
 DN 109:222494
 TI Treatment of cardiovascular and cerebral toxicity using calcium modulators
 IN Nahas, Gabriel Georges; Trouve, Renaud
 PA USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8804553	A1	19880630	WO 1987-US3349	19871214
	W: AU, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	US 5047229	A	19910910	US 1986-943639	19861217
	AU 8810831	A1	19880715	AU 1988-10831	19871214
PRAI	US 1986-943639		19861217		
	WO 1987-US3349		19871214		

AB Ca modulators can be used to treat cardiovascular and cerebral toxicity induced by materials that alter the normal interaction of neurotransmitters with the Ca transport mechanisms of myocardial and cerebral cells. Ca modulators can be used as an antidote to the lethal and chronic toxicity of cocaine and related indirectly acting sympathomimetic amines, imipramine and other tricyclic **antidepressants**, ganglionic stimulating drugs, and other toxic substances, such as organophosphorus compds., that cause accumulation of neurotransmitters. Ca modulators can also be used as an antidote to substances whose toxicity is based upon anticholinesterase activity. In addn., Ca modulators can be used as antagonists to the various types of toxic substances. Rats were injected i.p. a LD of 6 mg cocaine/kg, followed by an intraarterial loading dose of 7.4 g nitrendipine with subsequent infusion of 1.22 .mu.g nitrendipine/kg/min for 85 min. All nitrendipine-treated rats survived without visible damage, whereas the controls died shortly after the cocaine administration.

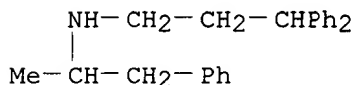
IT 390-64-7, Prenylamine
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)

09/990,405

(antidotes for, calcium modulators as)

RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 50 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1989:549 CAPLUS

DN 110:549

TI Slow channel inhibitor effects on brain function: tolerance to severe hypoxia in the rat

AU Cartheuser, Carl F.

CS Zent. Physiol., Med. Hochsch. Hannover, Hannover, D 3000/61, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO British Journal of Pharmacology (1988), 95(3), 903-13

CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188

DT Journal

LA English

AB The protective effects of 10 slow calcium channel inhibitor drugs against severe progressive hypoxia were investigated in rats breathing spontaneously during light anesthesia. Respiration, heart rate, electrocorticogram (ECoG) and/or EEG (EEG) were recorded. Tolerance times were monitored from hypoxia onset until cessation of respiration, ECoG, EEG synchronization, and 'background-EEG'. Drugs were administered i.v. 5 min before the onset of hypoxia. Verapamil, gallopamil, and nimodipine increased tolerance times; fendiline and bepridil showed a small increase; bencyclan and prenylamine were ineffective; cinnarizine and diltiazem slightly reduced tolerance times as did flunarizine at low doses. At protective doses, verapamil, gallopamil, and nimodipine raised the respiration rate but had little or no cardiac depressor effects. Bencyclan showed ventilatory drive but cardiocirculatory **depression**. A clear-cut ventilatory drive did not occur with the other ineffective slow channel inhibitors. The protective actions obsd. were not due to slow channel inhibition per se, nor to spasmolytic potency or increased cerebral blood flow. Ventilatory drive assocd. with other cardiopulmonary actions which secondarily raise the brain O supply are likely to be responsible for this effect.

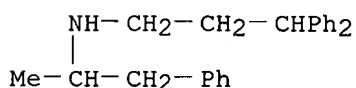
IT 390-64-7, Prenylamine 13042-18-7, Fendiline

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(brain hypoxic damage prevention by, cardiopulmonary effect in relation to)

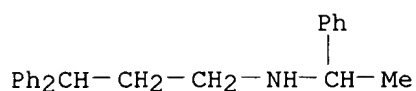
RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 13042-18-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 51 OF 79 USPATFULL
 AN 87:6481 USPATFULL
 TI Derivatives of glycineamide, their preparation and their use
 IN Roncucci, Romeo, Paris, France
 Gillet, Claude L., Blanmont, Belgium
 Cordi, Alexis H., Villers-la-Ville, Belgium
 Martens, Mark A., Zottegem, Belgium
 Roba, Joseph L., Houyet, Belgium
 Niebes, Paul J., Grez-Doiceau, Belgium
 Lambelin, Georges E., Brussels, Belgium
 Van Dorsser, William R., Brussels, Belgium
 PA Continental Pharma Inc., Brussels, Belgium (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 4639468 19870127
 AI US 1985-768185 19850823 (6)
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1983-458756, filed on 21 Apr 1983, now
 abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1980-133102, filed on
 24 Mar 1980, now abandoned
 PRAI LU 1979-81068 19790322
 LU 1979-81069 19790322
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Shippen, Michael L.
 LREP Meyer, Scott J., Williams, Jr., James W.
 CLMN Number of Claims: 5
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 1289
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB A glycineamide derivative of the general formula I: ##STR1## wherein: R
 is a linear or ramified alkyl group C.sub.5 -C.sub.18, a linear or
 ramified alkenyl group C.sub.5, C.sub.6, C.sub.7, C.sub.8, C.sub.9,
 C.sub.10, C.sub.11, C.sub.12, C.sub.13, C.sub.14, C.sub.15, C.sub.16,
 C.sub.17 or C.sub.18, a linear or ramified alkynyl group C.sub.4
 -C.sub.10, a linear or ramified acyl group C.sub.4 -C.sub.18, a linear
 or ramified alkyl group C.sub.1 -C.sub.10, substituted by a phenoxy
 group, by a hydroxy radical, by an acetoxyl radical, by a carboxy
 radical, by a linear or ramified alkoxy carbonyl group C.sub.1 -C.sub.4,
 by a carbonyl radical, by a carboxaldehyde group, by an acetal or cetol
 group, by one or more phenyl groups, by one or more phenyl groups
 substituted by a halogen atom such as fluorine, chlorine or bromine,

 R.sub.1 represents hydrogen, a linear or ramified alkyl group C.sub.1,
 C.sub.2, C.sub.3, C.sub.4, C.sub.5, C.sub.6, C.sub.7, C.sub.8, C.sub.9
 or C.sub.10, a linear or ramified acyl group C.sub.1 -C.sub.6, a benzoyl
 group, a linear or ramified alkoxy carbonyl group C.sub.1, C.sub.2,
 C.sub.3, C.sub.4, C.sub.5, C.sub.6, C.sub.7 or C.sub.8, a
 carboxamidomethyl group,

 R.sub.2 represents hydrogen, a linear or ramified alkyl C.sub.1,
 C.sub.2, C.sub.3, a phenyl group,

 R.sub.3 represents hydrogen, a linear or ramified alkyl group C.sub.1,

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C.sub.2, C.sub.3, C.sub.4, C.sub.5, C.sub.6, C.sub.7 or C.sub.8, a phenyl group, optionally substituted by a halogen atom, such as fluorine, chlorine or bromine,

R.sub.4 represents hydrogen, a linear or ramified alkyl group C.sub.1, C.sub.2, C.sub.3, C.sub.4, C.sub.5, C.sub.6, C.sub.7 or C.sub.8 as well as salts of these derivatives with non toxic and pharmaceutically usable acids.

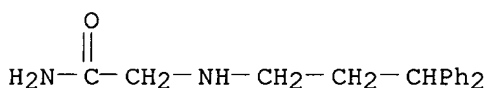
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **76991-05-4P**

(prepn. and anticonvulsant activity of)

RN 76991-05-4 USPATFULL

CN Acetamide, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 52 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 87:4950 USPATFULL

TI Heterocyclic amino-alcohol derivatives

IN Lambelin, Georges E., Brussels, Belgium

Roncucci, Romeo R., Rosieres-St-Andre, Belgium

Roba, Joseph, Wanlin, Belgium

Gillet, Claude L., Brussels, Belgium

PA Continental Pharma, Brussels, Belgium (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4638070 19870120

AI US 1980-164326 19800630 (6)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1978-971715, filed on 21 Dec 1978, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1976-742917, filed on 17 Nov 1976, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jiles, Henry R.; Assistant Examiner: Whittenbaugh, Robert C.

LREP Stevens, Davis, Miller & Mosher

CLMN Number of Claims: 4

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1216

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to heterocyclic amino-alcohol derivatives of the formula ##STR1## These compounds are useful as antihypertensives.

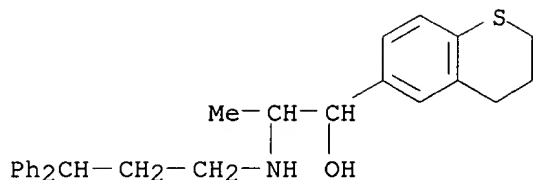
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **63996-93-0P**

(prepn. of, as antihypertensive, vasodilator and/or antispasmodic)

RN 63996-93-0 USPATFULL

CN 2H-1-Benzothiopyran-6-methanol, .alpha.-[1-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]ethyl]-3,4-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 53 OF 79 USPATFULL
 AN 85:4760 USPATFULL
 TI Condensed pyrimidines
 IN Meszaros, Zoltan, Budapest, Hungary
 Knoll, Jozsef, Budapest, Hungary
 Szentmiklosi, Peter, Budapest, Hungary
 Hermecz, Istvan, Budapest, Hungary
 Horvath, Agnes, Budapest, Hungary
 Virag, Sandor, Budapest, Hungary
 Vasvari, Lelle, Budapest, Hungary
 David, Agoston, Budapest, Hungary
 PA Chinoin Gyogyszer es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara R.T., Budapest, Hungary
 (non-U.S. corporation)
 PI US 4495189 19850122
 AI US 1982-364753 19820402 (6)
 DCD 20010717
 RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1979-14689, filed on 23 Feb 1979,
 now patented, Pat. No. US 4472398 which is a continuation-in-part of
 Ser. No. US 1976-742464, filed on 17 Nov 1976, now patented, Pat. No. US
 4460771
 PRAI HU 1975-CI1623 19751127
 DT Utility
 FS Granted
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hollrah, Glennon H.; Assistant Examiner: Turnipseed,
 James H.
 LREP Ross, Karl F., Dubno, Herbert
 CLMN Number of Claims: 2
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 2
 DRWN No Drawings
 LN.CNT 816
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
 AB New compounds of the following formula are disclosed:

1,6-dimethyl-3-carbamoyl-4-oxo-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-pyrido(1,2-a)-pyrimidine;

1,6-dimethyl-3-(N-tertiary-butyl-carbamoyl)-4-oxo-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-pyrido(1,2-a)pyrimidine;

1,6-dimethyl-3-(N-2-phenethyl-carbamoyl)-4-oxo-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-pyrido(1,2-a)pyrimidine;

1,6-dimethyl-3-[N-(3,3-diphenyl-propyl)-carbamoyl]-4-oxo-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-pyrido(1,2-a)pyrimidine;

1,6-dimethyl-3-(N-phenyl-carbamoyl)-4-oxo-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-pyrido(1,2-a)pyrimidine; and

1,6-dimethyl-3-(N-methyl-carbamoyl)-4-oxo-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-pyrido(1,2-a)pyrimidine, as well as pharmaceutical compositions containing these compounds and a method of inhibiting thrombocyte

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aggregation in mammals employing a pharmaceutically effective amount of at least one of these compounds.

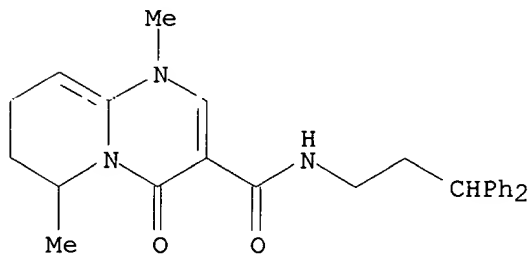
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **64076-98-8P**

(prepn. of)

RN 64076-98-8 USPATFULL

CN 4H-Pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidine-3-carboxamide, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 54 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 84:52727 USPATFULL

TI Condensed pyrimidines

IN Meszaros, Zoltan, Budapest, Hungary

Knoll, Jozsef, Budapest, Hungary

Hermecz, Istvan, Budapest, Hungary

Horvath, Agnes, Budapest, Hungary

Virag, Sandor, Budapest, Hungary

Vasvari, nee Debreczy, Lelle, Budapest, Hungary

David, Agoston, Budapest, Hungary

PA Chinoi Gyogyszer es Vegyeszeti Termekek Gyara Rt., Budapest, Hungary
(non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4472398 19840918

AI US 1979-14689 19790223 (6)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1976-742464, filed on 17 Nov 1976

PRAI HU 1975-CI1623 19751127

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Daus, Donald G.; Assistant Examiner: Turnipseed, James H.

LREP Ross, Karl F., Dubno, Herbert

CLMN Number of Claims: 3

ECL Exemplary Claim: 3

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 759

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Antiphlogistic and anticoagulant compounds of the formula: ##STR1##
wherein m is 0, 1 or 2,

n is 0, 1 or 2,

R is C.sub.1 to C.sub.6 alkyl,

R.sub.1 is hydrogen, or C.sub.1 to C.sub.6 alkyl,

R.sub.2 is hydrogen, C.sub.1 to C.sub.6 alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted amino, substituted or unsubstituted hydroxy, carboxy or a

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group derived from a carboxylic acid or

R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 together form a --(CH.dbd.CH).sub.2 --group and

R.sub.5 is 0 or imino or substituted imino.

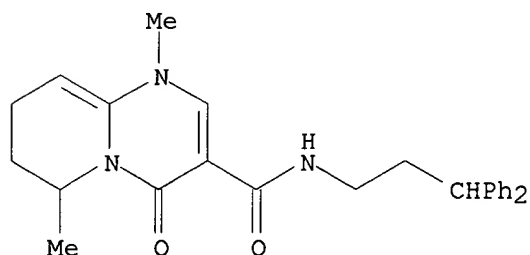
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT **64076-98-8P**

(prepn. of)

RN 64076-98-8 USPATFULL

CN 4H-Pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidine-3-carboxamide, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-1,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1,6-dimethyl-4-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 55 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1984:448177 CAPLUS

DN 101:48177

TI Structure-activity studies on **antidepressant**
2,2-diarylethylamines

AU Maryanoff, Bruce E.; Nortey, Samuel O.; Gardocki, Joseph F.

CS Dep. Chem. Biol. Res., McNeil Pharm., Spring House, PA, 19477, USA

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1984), 27(8), 1067-71

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DT Journal

LA English

AB The title compds. and the diethanol derivs. R1R2CR3CHR4NR5R6 (R1 = R2 = (un)substituted Ph, thienyl; R3 = H, F, OH, Me; R4 = H, Me, Et; R5 = R6 = H, Me, 2-hydroxy- or 2-acetoxy-1-ethyl) as their salts were prepd. and evaluated for **antidepressant** activity in the mouse tetrabenazine test. The diarylethylamines were prepd. from the appropriate diarylacetic acid, and the diethanol derivs. were prepd. either the diarylethylamines and ethylene oxide [75-21-8] or from diphenylacetaldehyde [947-91-1] and diethanolamine [111-42-2]. 2,2'-[(2,2-Diphenylethyl)imino]bisethanol-HCl [90530-63-5] and N,N-dimethyl-2,2-diphenylethylamine-HCl [13636-10-7] showed activity as potential **antidepressants**. Structure activity relations are discussed.

IT **90531-05-8**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**antidepressant** activity of)

RN 90531-05-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-ethyl-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Ph₂CH-CH₂-CH₂-NHET

09/990,405

IT 22101-74-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. and **antidepressant** activity)

RN 22101-74-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-ethyl-.gamma.-phenyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

$\text{Ph}_2\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}\text{Et}$

● HCl

L8 ANSWER 56 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1984:417103 CAPLUS

DN 101:17103

TI The importance of drug ionization for the action of calcium-antagonists
and related compounds

AU Mannhold, R.; Rodenkirchen, R.; Bayer, R.; Haas, W.

CS Physiol. Inst., Univ. Duesseldorf, Duesseldorf, D-4000, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Arzneimittel-Forschung (1984), 34(4), 407-9

CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172

DT Journal

LA English

AB The pK-Values of Ca^{2+} -antagonists and related cardiodepressive drugs were
measured by means of potentiometric microtitrn. Except for nifedipine
[21829-25-4], the presumable active species for all compds. investigated
is the protonated mol. Thus, protonization of ionizable N is 1 mol.
prerequisite for voltage- or frequency dependence of action. Drug
ionization does not correlate with the neg. inotropic potency of the
compds. investigated.

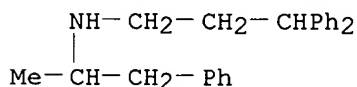
IT 390-64-7 13042-18-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(heart contraction **depression** by, drug ionization in relation
to)

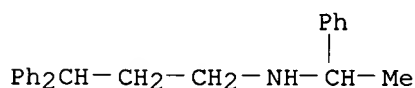
RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



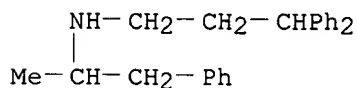
RN 13042-18-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



L8 ANSWER 57 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1984:96469 CAPLUS
 DN 100:96469
 TI Acute coronary artery occlusion-reperfusion arrhythmias in pigs: antiarrhythmic and antifibrillatory evaluation of verapamil, nifedipine, prenylamine and propranolol
 AU Bergey, James L.; Wendt, Robert L.; Nocella, Karen; McCallum, John D.
 CS Wyeth Lab. Inc., Philadelphia, PA, 19101, USA
 SO European Journal of Pharmacology (1984), 97(1-2), 95-103
 CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The antiarrhythmic activity of the Ca²⁺-entry blockers, verapamil [52-53-9], nifedipine [21829-25-4], and prenylamine [390-64-7], was assessed against arrhythmias occurring during 20 min of acute occlusion, or upon rapid reperfusion of the left anterior descending coronary artery (LAD) in anesthetized pigs. Propranolol [525-66-6], which may indirectly reduced Ca²⁺-entry by blocking the facilitatory action of catecholamines on slow-channel conductance, was also evaluated for antiarrhythmic activity in this acute arrhythmia model. Only verapamil (0.2 mg/kg, i.v.) reduced both the no. of arrhythmias occurring during LAD occlusion and the incidence of ventricular fibrillation (VF) occurring after occlusion and reperfusion. Although both nifedipine (0.04-0.2 mg/kg, i.v.) and propranolol (1-2 mg/kg, i.v.) produced a slight but significant dose-dependent decrease in the incidence of VF during the occlusion period only, this protection was accompanied by an increase in ectopic activity. The increase in ectopic activity produced by propranolol (1.0 mg/kg, i.v.) persisted even in combination with verapamil (0.2 mg/kg, i.v.) which, given alone, decreased the ectopic frequency. Prenylamine up to 5 mg/kg was without significant antiarrhythmic or antifibrillatory activity. However, unlike verapamil and nifedipine, it produced only slight changes in heart rate or blood pressure, indicating the presence of only minimal Ca²⁺-entry-blocking action on myocardial and vascular tissue at the doses employed. Because the relative antifibrillatory efficacies of verapamil and nifedipine paralleled the relative efficacies reported for **depression** of atrioventricular conduction, this may implicate the slow inward current channel in the etiol. of VF occurring during acute myocardial ischemia. However, this selective antifibrillatory action of Ca²⁺-entry blockers may be independent of effects on slow-response action potentials, myocardial O consumption, or their reported ability to reduce ischemic damage to the myocardium.
 IT 390-64-7
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (antiarrhythmic and antifibrillatory activity of, against acute coronary artery occlusion-reperfusion arrhythmias)
 RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS
 CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



TI Effects of prenylamine on transmembrane action potentials as related to the change in external potassium concentrations in guinea pig papillary muscle

AU Ban, T.; Kojima, M.; Sada, H.; Oshita, S.

CS Sch. Med., Yamaguchi Univ., Ube, 755, Japan

SO Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology (1982), 4(4), 601-8
CODEN: JCPCDT; ISSN: 0160-2446

DT Journal

LA English

AB The effects of 4.8 .mu.M prenylamine lactate [69-43-2] on transmembrane potentials were studied in isolated guinea pig papillary muscles and compared them with those of 36.9 .mu.M lidocaine. Prenylamine reduced Vmax at 1 Hz increasingly as the external K was increased from 2.7 to 10 mM. The redn. was also increased as the driving rate was increased from 0.25 to 5 Hz. The rate-dependent **depression** was less in 2.7 and 8.1 mM with 7.2 mM Ca and more in 5.4 and 8.1 mM K with 1.8 mM Ca. Prenylamine produced a marked delay in the recovery of Vmax in premature responses inserted between const. driving stimuli at 0.25 Hz. The delay was also less in the former 2, and more in the latter 2 media. Thus the effects of prenylamine on Vmax were more rate dependent and less K-dependent than those of 36.9 .mu.M lidocaine. At the diastolic interval of 100 ms, prenylamine depressed the overshoot, action potential duration at 0 mV level and Vmax in premature responses more markedly than did 36.9 .mu.M lidocaine, the differences of the effects being more significant for the first two. The results are interpreted as representing the Ca-antagonistic property of prenylamine.

IT **69-43-2**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(heart elec. activity response to, potassium change in relation to)

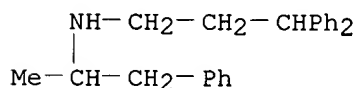
RN 69-43-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compd. with N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenylbenzenepropanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

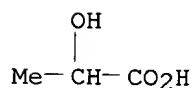
CRN 390-64-7

CMF C24 H27 N



CM 2

CRN 50-21-5
CMF C3 H6 O3



L8 ANSWER 59 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1982:210674 CAPLUS

DN 96:210674

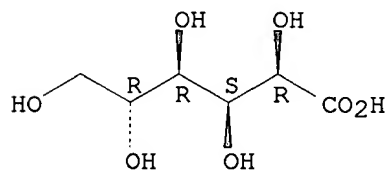
09/990,405

TI Effects of calcium antagonists on coronary spasm and pulmonary artery contraction in comparison to their antagonistic action against K-strophanthin in isolated guinea pig atria
AU Lindner, Ernst; Ruppert, Dieter
CS Hoechst A.-G., Frankfurt/Main, D-6230/80, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Pharmacology (1982), 24(5), 294-302
CODEN: PHMGBN; ISSN: 0031-7012
DT Journal
LA English
AB The contraction of the K⁺-depolarized pulmonary artery of the guinea pig was diminished, in decreasing order of activity, by the Ca antagonists nifedipine [21829-25-4], gallopamil [16662-47-8], diltiazem [42399-41-7], verapamil [52-53-9], and prenylamine gluconate [21156-48-9]. The uptake of ⁴⁵Ca of the depolarized pulmonary artery was reduced by nifedipine, verapamil and prenylamine, in decreasing order. The **depression** of the coronary flow of the isolated guinea pig heart, which was brought about by BaCl₂, antigenic rabbit serum, or vasopressin plus oxytocin was reduced by infusion of prenylamine. The pos. inotropic effect of K-strophanthin [11005-63-3] on the isolated, elec. stimulated left atrium of the guinea pig heart was reduced by gallopamil, verapamil, prenylamine, diltiazem and nifedipine, in decreasing order of activity.
IT **21156-48-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(artery and heart contraction response to, calcium antagonism and K-strophanthin in relation to)
RN 21156-48-9 CAPLUS
CN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenylbenzenepropanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

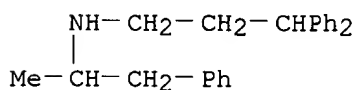
CRN 526-95-4
CMF C6 H12 O7

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

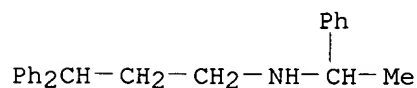
CRN 390-64-7
CMF C24 H27 N



L8 ANSWER 60 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1982:174296 CAPLUS

09/990,405

DN 96:174296
TI Assessment of "calcium-antagonist" effects of drugs in
potassium-depolarized smooth muscle. Differentiation of antagonist
subgroups
AU Spedding, M.
CS Cent. Rech., Merrell Int., Strasbourg, F-67084, Fr.
SO Naunyn-Schmiedeberg's Archives of Pharmacology (1982), 318(3), 234-40
CODEN: NSAPCC; ISSN: 0028-1298
DT Journal
LA English
AB Tenia prepns. from the guinea pig cecum yielded reproducible
concn.-response curves to Ca^{2+} (EC_{50} 134 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) when maintained in
depolarizing Tyrode soln. contg. K^+ (40 mmol/L). Drugs which are claimed
to be Ca^{2+} antagonists displaced the curves to the right without
depression of the max. response. In this test nifedipine
[21829-25-4], verapamil [52-53-9], diltiazem [42399-41-7], pimo-
zide [2062-78-4], cinnarizine [298-57-7], flunarizine [52468-60-7], and
fendiline [13042-18-7] appeared qual. similar but had different
potencies. The antagonist effects of nifedipine, verapamil and diltiazem
were readily reversed by washout of the drugs from the bathing fluid, but
the effects of the other drugs were not. Cinnarizine, flunarizine,
pimozide and fendiline were only weakly active as relaxants of Ca^{2+} (100
 $\mu\text{mol/L}$)-induced contractions, when compared with their antagonist
activity when applied initially in Ca^{2+} -free media. As the presence of
 Ca^{2+} (100 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) in the K^+ -Tyrode reduced the antagonist effects of
cinnarizine and pimozide, but not that of verapamil and diltiazem, the weak
activity of some of the antagonists as relaxants of Ca^{2+} -induced
contractions can be attributed to a protective effect of Ca^{2+} during the
incubation period with the antagonist. The problems assocd. with the
assessment of the potency of drugs as Ca^{2+} -antagonists are discussed and
it is proposed that 3 subgroups of drugs may exist within the overall
classification.
IT 13042-18-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(muscle contraction response to, calcium antagonism in relation to)
RN 13042-18-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, γ -phenyl-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



L8 ANSWER 61 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1983:119475 CAPLUS
DN 98:119475
TI The effect of various centrally active drugs on adenosine uptake by the
central nervous system
AU Phillis, J. W.; Wu, P. H.
CS Dep. Physiol., Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, S7N 0W0, Can.
SO Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology, C: Comparative Pharmacology
(1982), 72C(2), 179-87
CODEN: CBPCBB; ISSN: 0306-4492
DT Journal
LA English
AB The effect of 99 centrally active agents to inhibit adenosine [58-61-7]
uptake by rat brain synaptosomes was detd. Many sedative, anxiolytic,

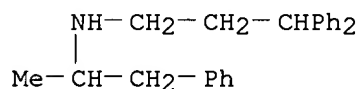
anticonvulsant, and analgesic compds. were potent inhibitors of adenosine uptake by rat brain synaptosomes. These include phenothiazines, benzodiazepines, tricyclic **antidepressants**, steroids, some of the nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs, and some antibiotics. Potentiation of the effects of endogenously released adenosine may be an important factor in the central actions of these compds. morphine [57-27-2] Enhances the release of adenosine from brain, an effect that is much stronger than its effect on adenosine uptake. The results emphasize the crit. role that adenosine appears to play in the central nervous system function and suggest that the development of more potent potentiators and antagonists of adenosine may generate valuable new approaches to the treatment of psychiatric and neurol. disorders.

IT **390-64-7**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(adenosine uptake by brain response to)

RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 62 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1982:574691 CAPLUS

DN 97:174691

TI A comparative pharmacological study of Prenylamine and Verapamil

AU Parmanand, V. G.; Agarwal, S. L.; Saifi, A. Q.; Natu, M. V.

CS Dep. Pharmacol., Pt. J. N. M. Med. Coll., Raipur, 492 001, India

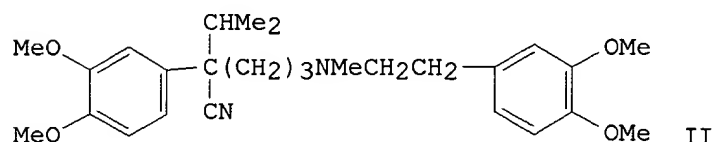
SO Journal of Scientific Research (Bhopal, India) (1982), 4(1), 61-3

CODEN: JSREDL; ISSN: 0253-7230

DT Journal

LA English

GI



AB prenylamine (I) [390-64-7] and verapamil (II) [52-53-9] showed smooth muscle relaxant activities in isolated rat vas deferens, fundus and guinea pig ileum. II was more potent coronary dilator than I in guinea pig and frog hearts. II blocked .alpha.-receptors. In rabbits, I depleted catecholamines and showed local anesthetic activity. I had a protective effect against angina. Rat mast cell **depression** from I and II may explain erythema seen with these drugs.

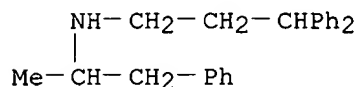
IT **390-64-7**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

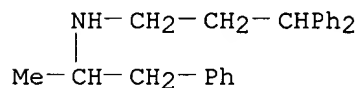
(pharmacol. of)

09/990,405

RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 63 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1979:179953 CAPLUS
DN 90:179953
TI Prenylamine induced depression of sympathetic transmission
AU Lindner, Ernst; Schacht, Ulrich
CS Hoechst A.-G., Frankfurt/Main, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO IRCS Medical Science: Library Compendium (1979), 7(1), 17
CODEN: IRLCDZ; ISSN: 0305-6651
DT Journal
LA English
AB Prenylamine [390-64-7] inhibited neuromuscular transmission in
an isolated nerve-heart prepn., indicated by a decrease in the output of
norepinephrine [51-41-2] during elec. stimulation of the nerve; increases
in heart rate and force of contraction on elec. stimulation were also
diminished by prenylamine. Similarly, prenylamine inhibited
norepinephrine release from elec. stimulated slices of brain cortex.
IT **390-64-7**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(neurotransmission inhibition by)
RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 64 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1977:405608 CAPLUS
DN 87:5608
TI Amines and intermediates in their manufacture
IN Eriksoo, Edgar
PA Aktiebolag Leo, Swed.
SO Ger. Offen., 42 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

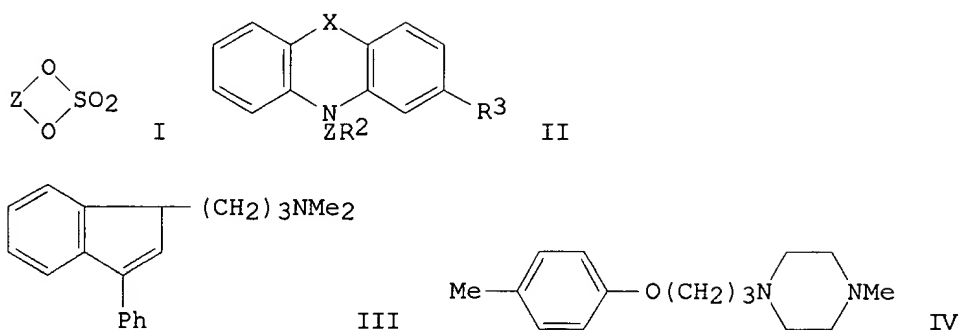
DT Patent
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	DE 2629945	A1	19770127	DE 1976-2629945	19760702
	SE 7607741	A	19770111	SE 1976-7741	19760706
	CH 631969	A	19820915	CH 1976-8658	19760706
	BE 844018	A1	19770110	BE 1976-168822	19760709
	FR 2317275	A1	19770204	FR 1976-21139	19760709
	FR 2317275	B1	19810807		

CA 1085824	A1	19800916	CA 1976-256728	19760709
JP 52010201	A2	19770126	JP 1976-81501	19760710
ES 458818	A1	19781101	ES 1977-458818	19770516
US 4249002	A	19810203	US 1978-917923	19780622
US 4249003	A	19810203	US 1978-917924	19780622
CA 1088055	A2	19801021	CA 1979-338959	19791101
PRAI GB 1975-29161		19750710		
SE 1976-6125		19760517		
SE 1976-7741		19760617		
US 1976-703534		19760708		
CA 1976-256728		19760709		
SE 1976-14928		19761126		
SE 1976-14929		19761126		

GI



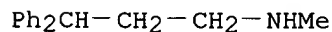
AB Amines RZR_1 , where RH is a compd. capable of forming a reactive nucleophilic group $R-$, R_1H is an amine, and Z is an alkylene group, were prepd. by treating RM ($M = Na, MgBr, Li$) with cyclic sulfate I to give $RZOSO_2M$ which is treated with R_1H . Prepd. were, e.g., II [$R_2 = NH_2, NHMe, NMe_2, R_3 = H, X = CH:CH, CH_2CH_2, Z = (CH_2)_3, (CH_2)_4; R_2 = NHMe, NMe_2, 4\text{-hydroxy-1-piperidinyl, 4-methyl-1-piperazinyl, } R_3 = Cl, CF_3, \text{cyano, Ac, MeO, } (CH_2)_3CO, Z = (CH_2)_3, (CH_2)_4, X = S$], indene III, $R(CH_2)_nR_1$ ($R = Ph_2CHO, \text{cyclohexyloxy, PhCH}_2O, Ph, PhCH_2, Ph_2CH; R_1 = NH_2, NHMe, NMe_2, n = 2, 3, 4$), piperazine IV, $N\text{-cyclohexylhexylamine, PhCH}_2CHPhCH_2NH_2$ (37 compds.), useful as tranquilizers, neuroleptics, and **antidepressants** (no data). Thus, e.g., 10,11-dihydro-5H-dibenz[b,f]azepine in $PhMe$ was treated under N_2 with $NaNH_2$, the mixt. stirred 7 h at 80.degree. and treated with sulfate I [$Z = (CH_2)_3$], and the product dibenzazepine II [$R_2 = OSO_2ONa, R_3 = H, X = CH_2CH_2, Z = (CH_2)_3$] treated with aq. $MeNH_2$ 6 h at 150.degree. to give II [$R_2 = NHMe, R_3 = H, X = CH_2CH_2, Z = (CH_2)_3$] as the HCl salt.

IT **29768-15-8P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 29768-15-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, $N\text{-methyl-}\gamma\text{-phenyl-}$, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

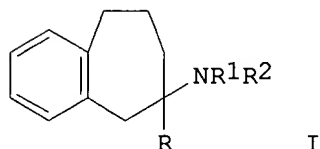


HCl

09/990,405

L8 ANSWER 65 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1978:169834 CAPLUS
DN 88:169834
TI **Antidepressant** 6-amino-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5H-benzocycloheptenes
IN Protiva, Miroslav; Vejdelek, Zdenek; Dlabac, Antonin
PA Czech.
SO Czech., 4 pp.
CODEN: CZXXA9
DT Patent
LA Czech
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CS 169192	B	19760729	CS 1973-6684	19731214
PRAI	CS 1973-8684		19731214		
GI					

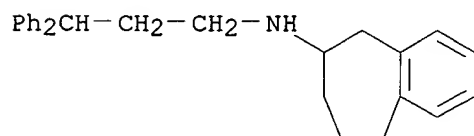


AB Ten benzocycloheptenes (I; R = H, Me; R1 = H, Me; R2 = H, CHO, Ac, Me, Et, Ph2CHCH2CH2) and HCl salts of some of them were prepd. Thus, I (R = R1 = R2 = H) was acylated with HCO2Et to give I (R = R1 = H, R2 = CHO), which was reduced with LiAlH4 to I (R = R1 = H, R2 = Me), which was isolated as HCl salt. The compds. prepd. are useful as **antidepressants**, antimicrobials, and mydriatics. I (R = R1 = H, R2 = Et) is also useful as an antireserpine agent. ED50 values of some I are given.

IT **66386-75-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 66386-75-2 CAPLUS

CN 5H-Benzocyclohepten-6-amine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L8 ANSWER 66 OF 79 USPATFULL
AN 75:36785 USPATFULL
TI Aminoalkanols and their pharmaceutically acceptable acid-addition salts, and production thereof

09/990,405

IN Kaneko, Hidehiko, Minoo, Japan
Aritomi, Jiro, Nara, Japan
Nakamura, Keiji, Neyagawa, Japan
PA Dainippon Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 3895057 19750715
AI US 1971-114710 19710211 (5)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1968-766297, filed on 9 Oct 1968,
now Defensive Publication No.
PRAI JP 1967-65896 19671013
JP 1967-65897 19671013
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hines, R. V.
LREP Bierman & Bierman, Bierman, Jordan B., Bierman, Linda G.
CLMN Number of Claims: 1
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 301
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Aminoalkanols of the formula: ##SPC1##

Wherein R is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 to 4 carbon atoms and n is an integer of 1 to 4, which are useful as anti-depressants.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 23891-56-7P 23891-57-8P 23891-58-9P
23891-59-0P 23891-60-3P 23891-61-4P
23891-62-5P 23891-63-6P 23902-98-9P
23903-04-0P 23903-05-1P 23903-06-2P
23903-07-3P 23903-08-4P 23903-09-5P
23903-10-8P 23917-34-2P 23921-75-7P
23940-86-5P 24050-58-6P 24218-46-0P
24233-19-0P

(prepn. of)

RN 23891-56-7 USPATFULL

CN 1-Propanol, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{Ph}_2\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{OH}$

RN 23891-57-8 USPATFULL

CN 1-Propanol, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]-, benzoate (ester),
hydrochloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

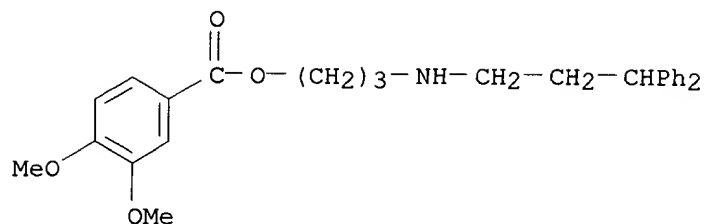
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{Ph}-\text{C}-\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CHPh}_2 \end{array}$$

● HCl

RN 23891-58-9 USPATFULL

CN Veratric acid, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester hydrochloride
(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

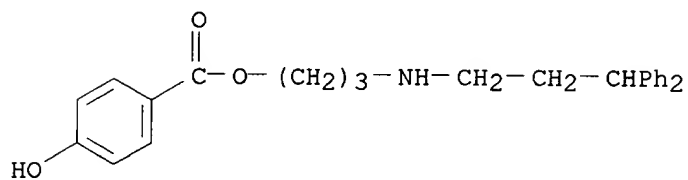
09/990,405



● HCl

RN 23891-59-0 USPATFULL

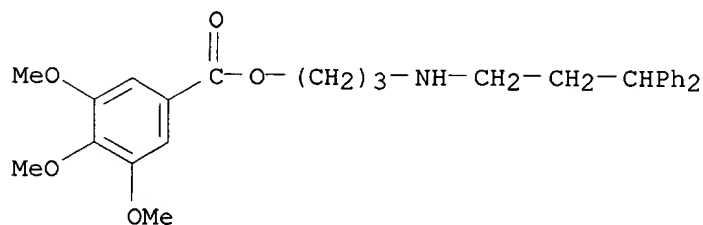
CN Benzoic acid, p-hydroxy-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester
hydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 23891-60-3 USPATFULL

CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester
(8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 23891-61-4 USPATFULL

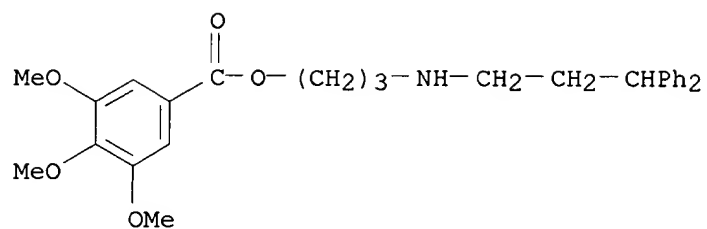
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester
oxalate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23891-60-3

CMF C28 H33 N O5

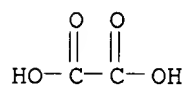
09/990,405



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7

CMF C2 H2 O4



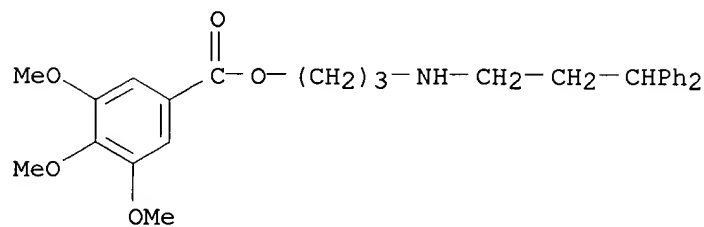
RN 23891-62-5 USPATFULL

CN Malonic acid, compd. with 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl
3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM .1

CRN 23891-60-3

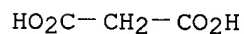
CMF C28 H33 N O5



CM 2

CRN 141-82-2

CMF C3 H4 O4



RN 23891-63-6 USPATFULL

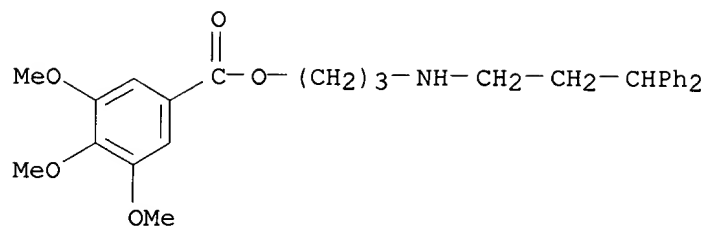
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester
nitrate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23891-60-3

CMF C28 H33 N O5

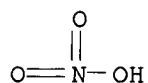
09/990,405



CM 2

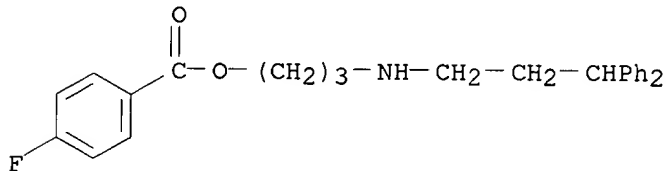
CRN 7697-37-2

CMF H N O3



RN 23902-98-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzoic acid, p-fluoro-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester hydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

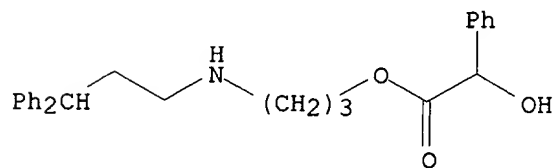
RN 23903-04-0 USPATFULL

CN Mandelic acid, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester oxalate (salt), (.+-.)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 38350-35-5

CMF C26 H29 N O3

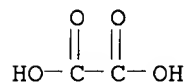


09/990,405

CM 2

CRN 144-62-7

CMF C2 H2 O4



RN 23903-05-1 USPATFULL

CN Mandelic acid, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester tartrate (salt),
(+)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

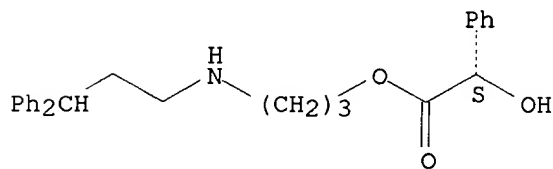
CM 1

CRN 47655-08-3

CMF C26 H29 N O3

CDES 1:S

Absolute stereochemistry.



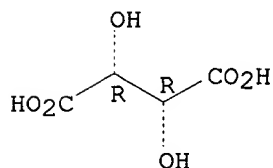
CM 2

CRN 87-69-4

CMF C4 H6 O6

CDES 1:R2:R*,R*

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 23903-06-2 USPATFULL

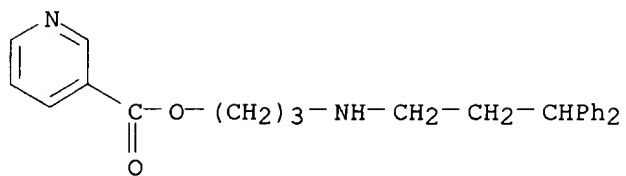
CN Nicotinic acid, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester, oxalate (8CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 38272-00-3

CMF C24 H26 N2 O2

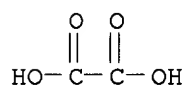
09/990,405



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7

CMF C2 H2 O4



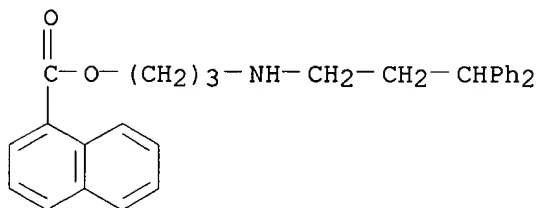
RN 23903-07-3 USPATFULL

CN 1-Naphthoic acid, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester oxalate (8CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47705-12-4

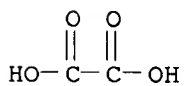
CMF C29 H29 N O2



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7

CMF C2 H2 O4



RN 23903-08-4 USPATFULL

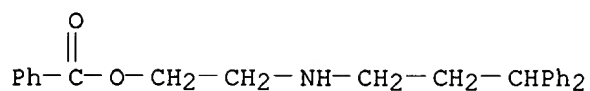
CN Ethanol, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]-, benzoate (ester), oxalate (8CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47544-78-5

CMF C24 H25 N O2

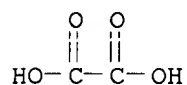
09/990,405



CM 2

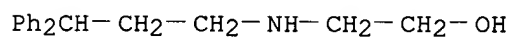
CRN 144-62-7

CMF C2 H2 O4



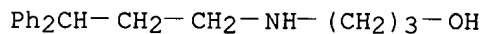
RN 23903-09-5 USPATFULL

CN Ethanol, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 23903-10-8 USPATFULL

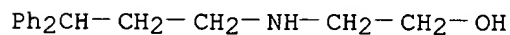
CN 1-Propanol, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]-, hydrochloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 23917-34-2 USPATFULL

CN Ethanol, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]-, hydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 23921-75-7 USPATFULL

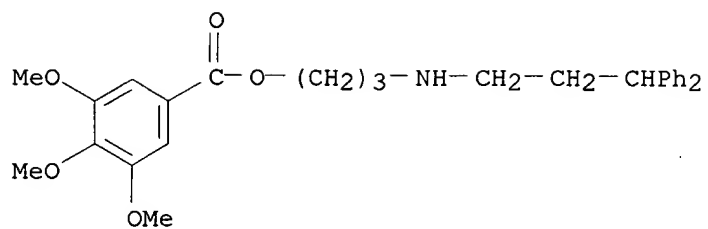
CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester citrate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23891-60-3

CMF C28 H33 N O5

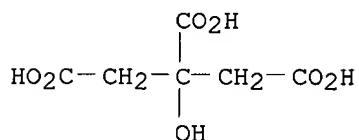
09/990,405



CM 2

CRN 77-92-9

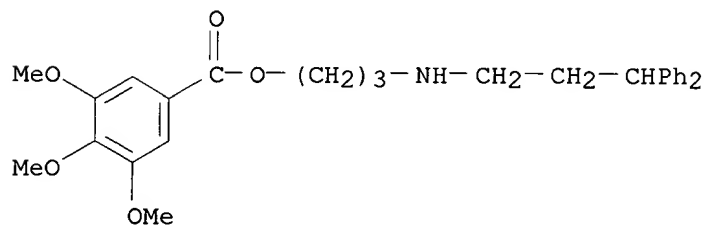
CMF C6 H8 O7



RN 23940-86-5 USPATFULL

RN 24050-58-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 24218-46-0 USPATFULL

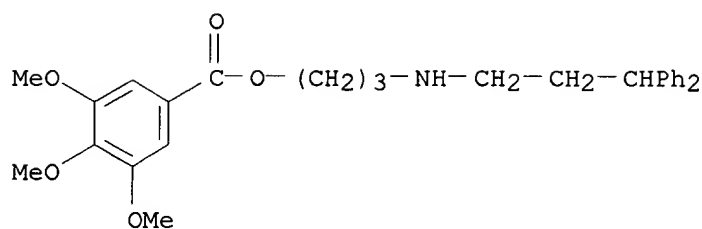
CN Malic acid, compd. with 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoate, (.+-.)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23891-60-3

CMF C28 H33 N O5

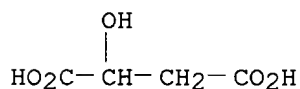
09/990,405



CM 2

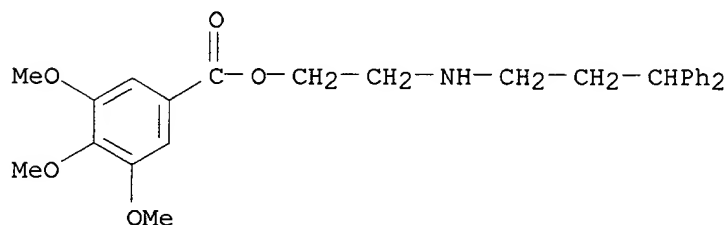
CRN 6915-15-7

CMF C4 H6 O5



RN 24233-19-0 USPATFULL

CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L8 ANSWER 67 OF 79 USPATFULL

AN 72:53870 USPATFULL

TI AMINOALKANOL ESTERS AND THEIR PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE ACID-ADDITION SALTS

IN Kaneko, Hidehiko, Minoo-shi, Osaka-fu, Japan

Aritomi, Jiro, Nara-shi, Nara-ken, Japan

Nakamura, Keiji, Neyagawa-shi, Osaka-fu, Japan

PA Dainippon Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., United States (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 3700680 19721024

AI US 1968-766297 19681009 (4)

PRAI JP 1967-65896 19671013

JP 1967-65897 19671013

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rotman, Alan L.

LREP Bierman; Harry C., Bierman; Jordan B., Bierman & Bierman

CLMN Number of Claims: 10

DRWN No Drawings

09/990,405

LN.CNT 639

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Aminoalkanol esters of the formula:

wherein R is hydrogen or phenyl, R' is hydrogen or alkyl having one to four carbon atoms, R'' is acyl, A is ethylene or methylenemethylene and n is an integer of 2 or 3. The aminoalkanol esters and their pharmaceutically acceptable acid-addition salts are useful as medicaments for treatment of cardiovascular diseases.

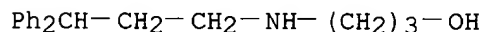
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 23891-56-7P 23891-57-8P 23891-58-9P
23891-59-0P 23891-60-3P 23891-61-4P
23891-62-5P 23891-63-6P 23902-98-9P
23903-04-0P 23903-05-1P 23903-06-2P
23903-07-3P 23903-08-4P 23903-09-5P
23903-10-8P 23917-34-2P 23921-75-7P
23940-86-5P 24050-58-6P 24218-46-0P
24233-19-0P

(prepn. of)

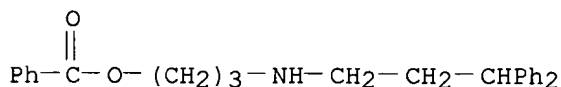
RN 23891-56-7 USPATFULL

CN 1-Propanol, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 23891-57-8 USPATFULL

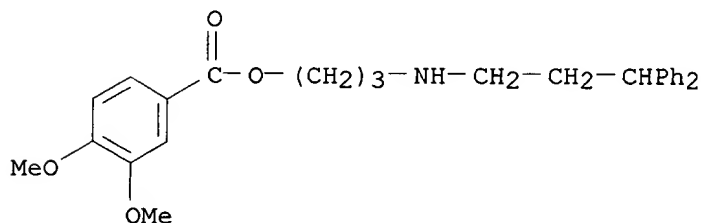
CN 1-Propanol, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]-, benzoate (ester),
hydrochloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 23891-58-9 USPATFULL

CN Veratric acid, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester hydrochloride
(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

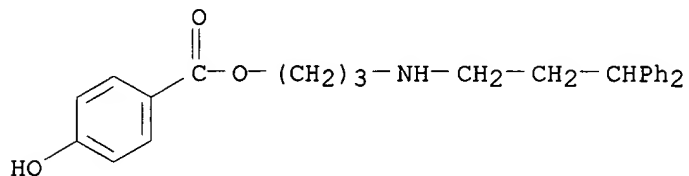


HCl

09/990,405

RN 23891-59-0 USPATFULL

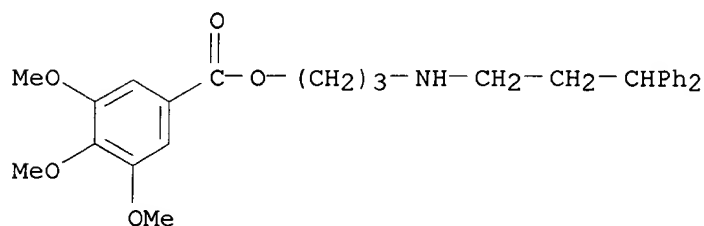
CN Benzoic acid, p-hydroxy-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester
hydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 23891-60-3 USPATFULL

CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester
(8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



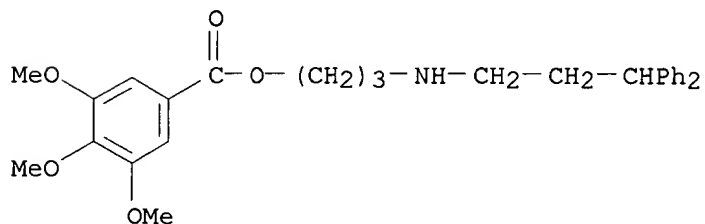
RN 23891-61-4 USPATFULL

CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester
oxalate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23891-60-3

CMF C28 H33 N O5

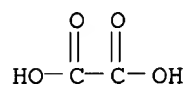


CM 2

CRN 144-62-7

CMF C2 H2 O4

09/990,405



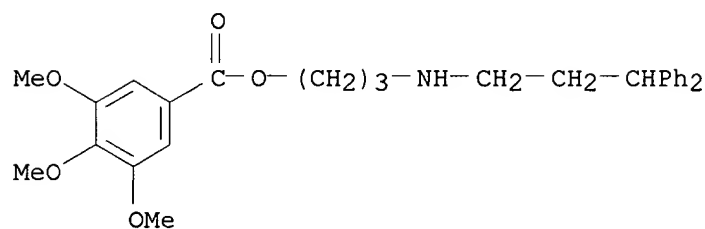
RN 23891-62-5 USPATFULL

CN Malonic acid, compd. with 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl
3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23891-60-3

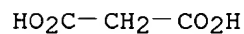
CMF C28 H33 N O5



CM 2

CRN 141-82-2

CMF C3 H4 O4



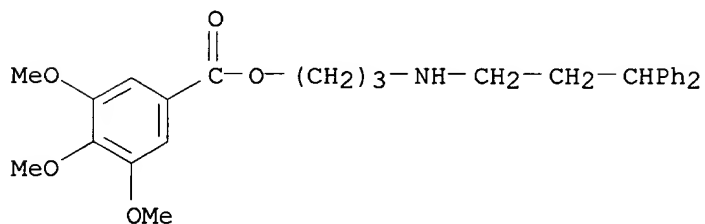
RN 23891-63-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester
nitrate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23891-60-3

CMF C28 H33 N O5

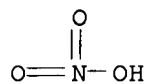


CM 2

CRN 7697-37-2

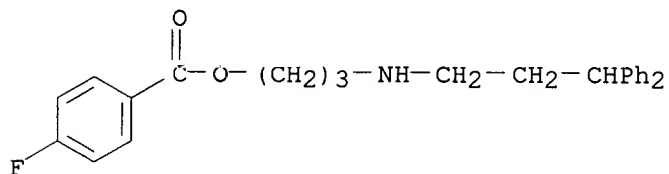
CMF H N O3

09/990,405



RN 23902-98-9 USPATFULL

CN Benzoic acid, p-fluoro-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester hydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

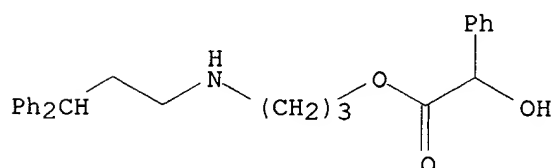
RN 23903-04-0 USPATFULL

CN Mandelic acid, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester oxalate (salt), (+-)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 38350-35-5

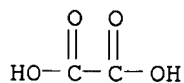
CMF C26 H29 N O3



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7

CMF C2 H2 O4



RN 23903-05-1 USPATFULL

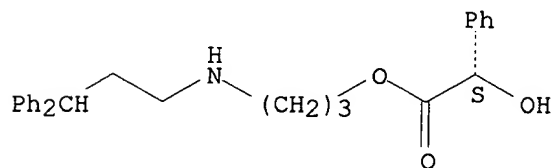
CN Mandelic acid, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester tartrate (salt), (+)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

09/990,405

CRN 47655-08-3
CMF C26 H29 N O3
CDES 1:S

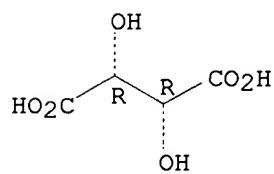
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 87-69-4
CMF C4 H6 O6
CDES 1:R2:R*,R*

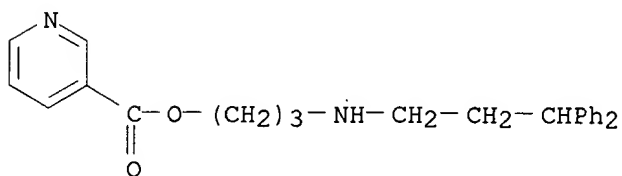
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 23903-06-2 USPATFULL
CN Nicotinic acid, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester, oxalate (8CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

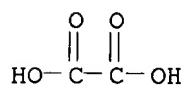
CM 1

CRN 38272-00-3
CMF C24 H26 N2 O2



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7
CMF C2 H2 O4



09/990,405

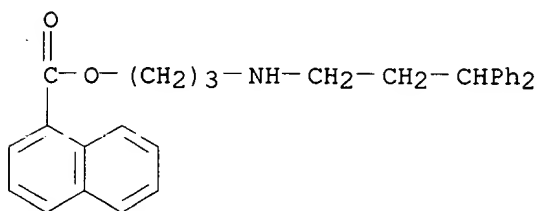
RN 23903-07-3 USPATFULL

CN 1-Naphthoic acid, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester oxalate (8CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47705-12-4

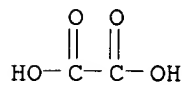
CMF C29 H29 N O2



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7

CMF C2 H2 O4



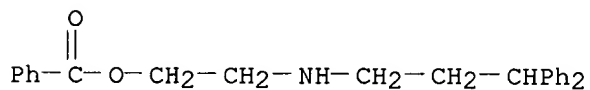
RN 23903-08-4 USPATFULL

CN Ethanol, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]-, benzoate (ester), oxalate (8CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47544-78-5

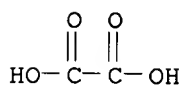
CMF C24 H25 N O2



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7

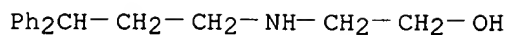
CMF C2 H2 O4



RN 23903-09-5 USPATFULL

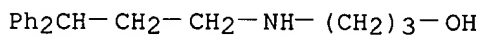
CN Ethanol, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



RN 23903-10-8 USPATFULL

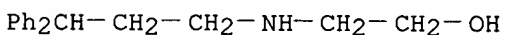
CN 1-Propanol, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]-, hydrochloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 23917-34-2 USPATFULL

CN Ethanol, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]-, hydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

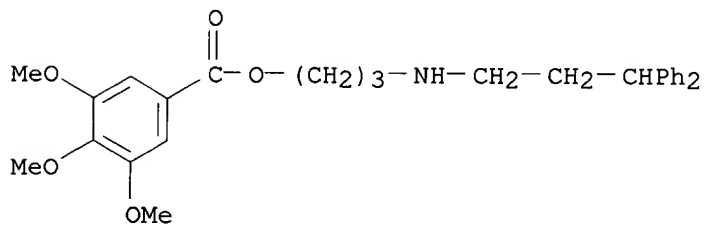
RN 23921-75-7 USPATFULL

CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester citrate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23891-60-3

CMF C28 H33 N O5

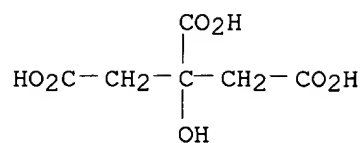


CM 2

CRN 77-92-9

CMF C6 H8 O7

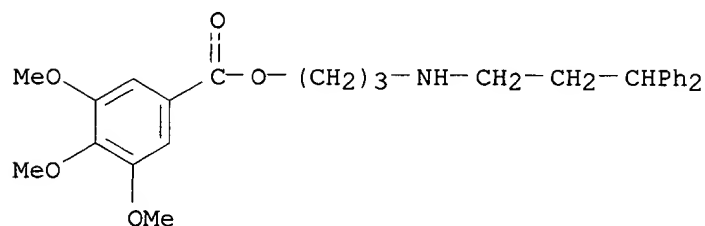
09/990,405



RN 23940-86-5 USPATFULL

RN 24050-58-6 USPATFULL

CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

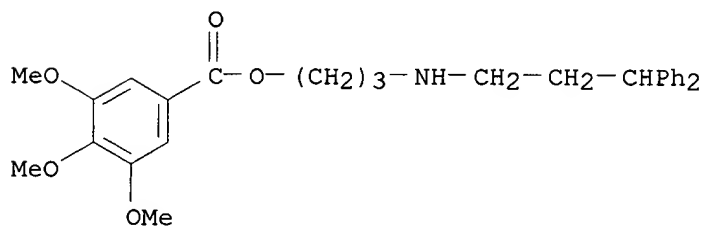
RN 24218-46-0 USPATFULL

CN Malic acid, compd. with 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoate, (+-)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 23891-60-3

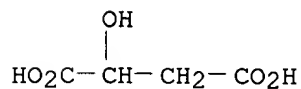
CMF C28 H33 N O5



CM 2

CRN 6915-15-7

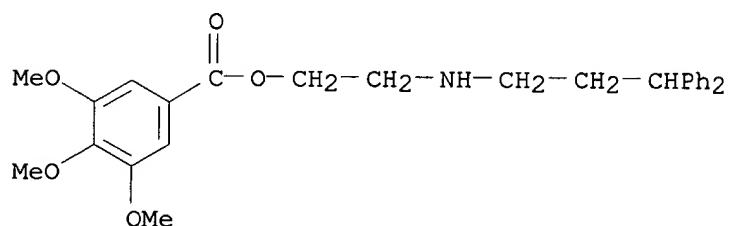
CMF C4 H6 O5



RN 24233-19-0 USPATFULL

09/990,405

CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L8 ANSWER 68 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1972:443059 CAPLUS

DN 77:43059

TI Accumulation of cyclic adenosine monophosphate in incubated slices of brain tissue. 1. Structure-activity relation of agonists and antagonists of biogenic amines and of tricyclic tranquilizers and **antidepressants**

AU Huang, Minta; Daly, John W.

CS Natl. Inst. Arthritis Metab. Dis., Natl. Inst. Health, Bethesda, MD, USA

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1972), 15(5), 458-62

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DT Journal

LA English

AB A radiometric technique, involving use of brain slices prelabeled by incubation with adenine-14C, provided a simple method to assess the effect of a variety of compds. on the accumulation of 3',5'-cyclic AMP (I) [60-92-4] in brain tissue. In guinea pig cerebral cortex slices, only those catechol amines were active which contained a .beta.-OH group, such as norepinephrine [51-41-2], .alpha.-methylnorepinephrine [6539-57-7], and isoproterenol [7683-59-2]. Dopamine, adrenalone, and 6-hydroxydopamine were inactive, as were most phenolic amines such as tyramine, normetanephrine, and octopamine. Both .alpha. and .beta. receptors appeared to be involved in the enhanced I accumulation evoked by catechol amines. Serotonin [50-67-9], .alpha.-methylserotonin [304-52-9], and 4-hydroxytryptamine [570-14-9] stimulated I accumulation, whereas other isomeric hydroxytryptamines were inactive. The effect of serotonin was blocked by methysergide [361-37-5]. Histamine [51-45-6] and some related compds. stimulated I accumulation; their effect was antagonized by antihistaminics. I accumulation was evoked by certain tricyclic tranquilizers and **antidepressants**, such as chlorpromazine [50-53-3] and imipramine [50-49-7]. The stimulatory effect of these psychotropic agents was blocked by theophylline [58-55-9].

IT 390-64-7

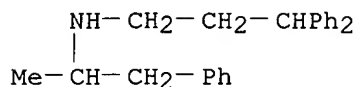
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(cyclic AMP formation by brain in response to)

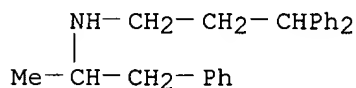
RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

09/990,405



L8 ANSWER 69 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1972:413822 CAPLUS
DN 77:13822
TI Fluorimetric determinations by ion pair extraction. 3. Extraction constants of ion pairs between anthracene-2-sulfonate and mono- and divalent amines
AU Westerlund, D.; Borg, K. O.; Lagerstrom, P. O.
CS Farm. Fak., Univ. Uppsala, Stockholm, Swed.
SO Acta Pharmaceutica Suecica (1972), 9(1), 47-52
CODEN: APSXAS; ISSN: 0001-6675
DT Journal
LA English
AB The fluorescent anion of Na anthracene-2-sulfonate (I) [16106-40-4] was used in ion pair extn. studies of monovalent and divalent amines, e.g. amitriptyline [50-48-6], nortriptyline [72-69-5], protriptyline [438-60-8], imipramine [50-49-7], desipramine [50-47-5], dibenzepin [4498-32-2], terodiline [15793-40-5], prenylamine [390-64-7], and emetine [483-18-1]. The extn. of amines was made in the low concn. range (10⁻⁷-10⁻⁸ M) with CH₂Cl as the org. phase. Extn. and dissocn. consts. of the ion pairs were reported and compared with published consts. of ion pairs of the same amines with other anion components.
IT **390-64-7**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(fluorimetric detn. of, anthracenesulfonate in ion pair extn. in)
RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 70 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1972:448035 CAPLUS
DN 77:48035

TI **Antidepressant** aminoalkanols
PA Dainippon Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
SO Fr. Demande, 14 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL

DT Patent
LA French

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	FR 2077916	B1	19730713	FR 1970-6533	19700224
PRAI	FR 1970-6533		19700224		

AB The title compds., Ph₂CH(CH₂)₂NR(CH₂)_nOH (I), effective **antidepressants** in mice, were prepd. by reaction of HNR(CH₂)_nOH with Ph₂CH(CH₂)₂Cl, or Ph₂CHCH₂COCl followed by LiAlH₄ redn., or by alkylation of I (R = H) with HCHO-HCO₂H. Three I (R = H, Me; n = 2, 3) were prepd.

09/990,405

IT **23891-56-7P 23903-09-5P 23903-10-8P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

RN 23891-56-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanol, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{Ph}_2\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{OH}$

RN 23903-09-5 CAPLUS

CN Ethanol, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{Ph}_2\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH}$

RN 23903-10-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanol, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]-, hydrochloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{Ph}_2\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{OH}$

● HCl

IT **5586-73-2**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, with chloropropanol)

RN 5586-73-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, .gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$\text{Ph}_2\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2$

L8 ANSWER 71 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1972:94581 CAPLUS

DN 76:94581

TI Effects of 3-(3,3-diphenylpropylamino)propyl 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoate (PF-26) on the experimental anoxia in rat heart

AU Kadokawa, Toshiaki; Nakamura, Hideo; Masuda, Yoshinobu; Toyoda, Akira; Kaneko, Hidehiko

CS Res. Lab., Dainippon Pharm. Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan

SO Arzneimittelforschung (1971), 21(11), 1633-7

CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172

DT Journal

LA English

AB The coronary vasodilating substance, 3-(3,3-diphenylpropylamino)propyl 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoate-HCl (PF-26) (I) [24050-58-6] (100 mg/kg, orally), not only prevented a heart rate **depression** and improved some changes on the electrocardiogram induced by isoproterenol (II) [7683-59-2] (3.0 .mu.g/kg, i.v.) and anoxia in rats, but also inhibited the augmentation of anaerobic metabolism. These max. effects at 6 hr after administration of I were correlated to an inhibitory effect on the cardiac phosphorylase activity increase induced by II and to a depleting

09/990,405

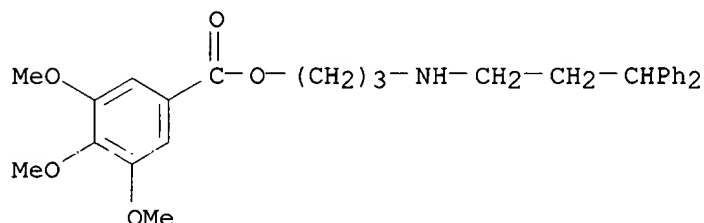
action on cardiac norepinephrine [51-41-2] content.

IT **24050-58-6**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(heart response to, in anoxia)

RN 24050-58-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3,4,5-trimethoxy-, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]propyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L8 ANSWER 72 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1972:81254 CAPLUS

DN 76:81254

TI Locomotor activity and regional brain noradrenaline levels in rats treated with prenylamine

AU Broitman, Susana T.; Donoso, A. O.

CS Fac. Cienc. Med., Univ. Nac. Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina.

SO Experientia (1971), 27(11), 1308-9

CODEN: EXPEAM; ISSN: 0014-4754

DT Journal

LA English

AB Relations between brain noradrenaline (I) [51-41-2] and locomotor activity were investigated with rats treated with different doses of prenylamine gluconate (II) [21156-48-9]. II injected s.c. at 25 and 50 mg/kg, produced signs of sedation and about a 200% decrease of scores in the open-field test. Sedation began within 1 hr and remained during the 6 hr of observation. II, injected at 10 mg/kg, caused a 50% decrease of locomotor activity 4 hr after injection but no obvious changes were obsd. in 1 hr. The I level in the hypothalamus decreased at 1, 4, and 6 hr after injection of 25 and 50 mg/kg of II. I in the cerebral cortex was decreased with the highest doses. Thalamic I decreased with 25 and 50 mg II/kg administered.

IT **3766-17-4**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(noradrenaline metabolism by brain response to, motor activity in relation to)

RN 3766-17-4 CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 73 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1971:76104 CAPLUS

DN 74:76104

TI Substituted 1,1-diphenyl-3-aminoprop-1-enes and 1,1-diphenyl-3-aminopropanes as potential antidepressant agents

AU Maisey, Roy F.; Jones, Geraint; Somerville, A. R.; Whittle, Brian A.

CS Pharm. Div., Imp. Chem. Ind. Ltd., Alderly Park/Macclesfield/Cheshire, UK

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1971), 14(2), 161-4

09/990,405

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

DT Journal
LA English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB 1,1-Bis(substituted-phenyl)-3-aminoprop-1-enes (I) were prepd. by dehydration of amino alcohols (II) which were synthesized by reaction of a Grignard reagent with the appropriate Et .beta.-aminopropionate derivs. and their **antidepressant** activities were compared with amitriptyline (III) and imipramine (IV). Monomethylamino analogs, I (R1 = 4-Cl or F, R3 = Me, R2 = R4 = H) being more active than dimethylamino analogs, I (R1 = 4-Cl or F, R2 = H, R3 = R4 = Me), had greater ability to antagonize reserpine-induced hypothermia in mice.

IT 30777-72-1P 30777-73-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

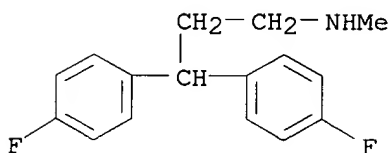
RN 30777-72-1 CAPLUS

CN Propylamine, 3,3-bis(p-fluorophenyl)-N-methyl-, oxalate (1:1) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 46970-68-7

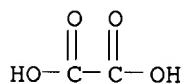
CMF C16 H17 F2 N



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7

CMF C2 H2 O4



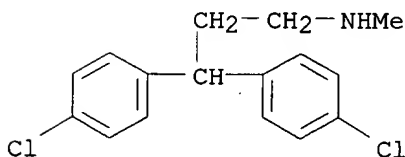
RN 30777-73-2 CAPLUS

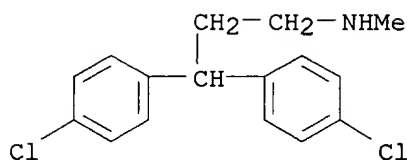
CN Propylamine, 3,3-bis(p-chlorophenyl)-N-methyl-, oxalate (1:1) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 46970-66-5

CMF C16 H17 Cl2 N

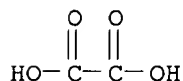




CM 2

CRN 144-62-7

CMF C2 H2 O4



L8 ANSWER 74 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1970:509469 CAPLUS
 DN 73:109469
 TI **Antidepressant** (3,3-diphenylpropylamino)alkanols
 IN Kaneko, Hidehiko; Nakamura, Keiji; Aritomi, Jiro
 PA Dainippon Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
 SO Ger. Offen., 17 pp. Division of Ger Offen. 1802656
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1817740	B2	19740207	DE 1968-1817740	19700211
	DE 1817740	C3	19740905		
PRAI	DE 1968-1817740		19700211		

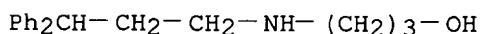
AB The title compds., $\text{Ph}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NR}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$ (I, R = H, n = 2 or 3), useful as antagonists for reserpine and increasing pentetrazole and yohimbine spasms, were prep'd. either from $\text{Ph}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ and $\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$ (II) from $\text{Ph}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ and $\text{Cl}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OH}$, or from $\text{Ph}_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{COCl}$ and II followed by LiAlH_4 redn. The compds. were methylated to give I (R = Me, n : 2 or 3). I.HCl (R = Me, n = 3) had LD50 116.5 and 746.5 mg/kg on mice on i.p. and oral administration, resp.

IT **23891-56-7P 23903-09-5P 23903-10-8P**
23917-34-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

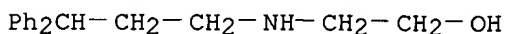
RN 23891-56-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanol, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

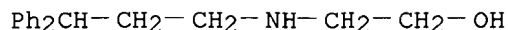


RN 23903-09-5 CAPLUS

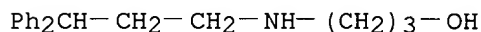
CN Ethanol, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



09/990,405

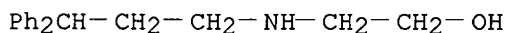


RN 23903-10-8 CAPLUS
CN 1-Propanol, 3-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]-, hydrochloride (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



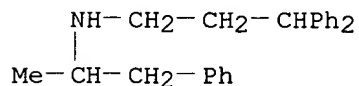
● HCl

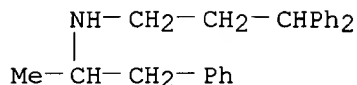
RN 23917-34-2 CAPLUS
CN Ethanol, 2-[(3,3-diphenylpropyl)amino]-, hydrochloride (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

L8 ANSWER 75 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1971:52041 CAPLUS
DN 74:52041
TI Drug therapy of angina pectoris. Evaluation of various drugs by means of an exercise test
AU Kaltenbach, M.
CS Zentrum Inn. Med., Univ. Frankfurt/M., Frankfurt/M., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Arzneimittel-Forschung (1970), 20(9a), 1304-10
CODEN: ARZNAD; ISSN: 0004-4172
DT Journal
LA German
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB A combination of nitroglycerine derivs. with .beta.-receptor-blocking agents is the most effective therapy in angina pectoris. Various pharmaceuticals were tested in patients with angina pectoris whose electrocardiogram showed reproducible ischemic patterns (ST-**depression**) during and after standardized exercise. The drug effects were measured by the redn. of ST-**depression** in repeated exercise tests. Nitroglycerine and its derivs., .beta.-receptor blocking agents, and verapamil (I) were effective, whereas carbocromen, oxyfedrine, prenylamine, and dipyrindamole were ineffective in long-term therapy.
IT **390-64-7**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(heart angina pectoris treatment by)
RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L8 ANSWER 76 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1970:12330 CAPLUS

DN 72:12330

TI Central nervous system depressing bis(alkoxyaryl)alkyl-N-alkenyl- and alkynylamines

IN Cho, Arthur K.

PA American Hospital Supply Corp.

SO U.S., 3 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3468951	A	19690923	US 1965-463868	19650614
PRAI	US 1965-463868		19650614		

AB The title compds. were prepd. for use in inducing central nervous system **depression** and anesthesia. Thus, 110 g 1,2-(MeO)2C6H4 in 150 ml HOAc treated dropwise at -5.degree. with 48 g MeNHCH2CH(OMe)2, 80 ml concd. H2SO4 added dropwise <0.degree., and the mixt. stirred 2 hr <0.degree., kept 6 days at 5.degree., and worked up gave 137 g 2,2-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-methylethylamine (I) oxalate, m. 193.5-95.degree.. I (15 g) in 50 ml 1:1 Et2O-MeOH treated dropwise with 1.65 ml HC.tplbond.CCH2Br in 50 ml Et2O-MeOH gave 2,2-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-methyl-N-propargylethylamine, m. 79.5-80.5.degree. (Et2O). I (6.9 g) in 50 ml EtOH refluxed 2 hr with 1.06 g CH2:CHCN, then kept overnight at room temp. and worked up gave 17.5 g 2,2-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-methyl-N-cyanoethylethylamine oxalate, m. 140.5-42.degree.. 3,4-(MeO)2-C6H3CH:CHCO2H (63.9 g) in 160 g 1,2-(MeO)2C6H4 treated over 2 hr at 80.degree. with 64 ml concd. H2SO4, and the mixt. heated 5 hr gave 82.3 g 3,3-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)propionic acid, m. 150-2.degree., which was converted conventionally into the N-methyl-N-benzyl amide, m. 112-15.degree.. This (35.0 g) in 200 ml tetrahydrofuran (THF) added dropwise to 6.0 g LiAlH4 in 400 ml THF and the mixt. refluxed 10 hr and stirred overnight at room temp. gave 32 g 3,3-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-methyl-N-benzylpropylamine [oxalate m. 152.5-55.degree.] (Me2CO-MeOH)]. The free base (13 g) in 30 ml HOAc hydrogenated overnight at 40 psi over 0.2 g PtO2 gave 3,3-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-methylpropylamine (oxalate m. 177-80.degree.). The free base (5 g) in 20 ml EtOH stirred overnight at room temp. and refluxed 4 hr with 0.99 g HC.tplbond.CCH2Br in 5 ml EtOH gave 3,3-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-methyl-N-propargylpropylamine; oxalate m. 121.5-4.5.degree.. Similarly to the prepn. fo I was prepd. 2,2-bis(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-N-methylethylamine, [fumarate m. 176-9.degree. (MeOH)], which with HC.tplbond.CCH2Br gave 2,2-bis(3,4-methyl-enedioxyphenyl)-N-methyl-N-propargylethylamine; HCl salt m. 174-7.degree.. Starting materials were given for other compds. which could be similarly prepd.

IT **24785-33-9P**RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of)

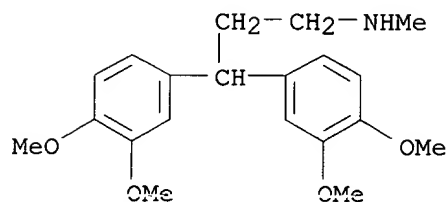
RN 24785-33-9 CAPLUS

CN Propylamine, 3,3-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-methyl-, oxalate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 47444-96-2

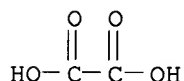
CMF C20 H27 N O4



CM 2

CRN 144-62-7

CMF C2 H2 O4



L8 ANSWER 77 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1968:475483 CAPLUS

DN 69:75483

TI Pharmacology of prenylamine

AU Grobecker, H.; Palm, D.; Holtz, P.

CS Pharmakol. Inst., Univ. Frankfurt/M., Frankfurt/M., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Naunyn-Schmiedebergs Archiv fuer Pharmakologie und Experimentelle Pathologie (1968), 260(5), 379-99

CODEN: APEPA2; ISSN: 0365-5423

DT Journal

LA German

AB Prenylamine (I) possesses not only the properties of an indirectly acting sympathomimetic amine but also exerts cocaine-like, and unspecific spasmolytic, papaverine-like action. In the cat the chronotropic as well as the blood pressure raising action of I lactate was abolished by concaïne-HCl. However, the contractions of the nictitating membrane elicited by I were potentiated. Cocaine was not able to prevent completely the uptake of the lipophilic drug but blocked the reuptake of released noradrenaline. The coronary dilating and inotropic actions of I in isolated perfused rat hearts was abolished by pretreatment with reserpine and restored by infusion of noradrenaline. After i.v. injection of I at 5 mg./kg., only the noradrenaline and dopamine content in rat brain was reduced; the serotonin content remained unchanged. To produce this effect, the tissue concn. of the drug in heart and brain had to be at least 5 times higher than that of noradrenaline as shown by expts. with ¹⁴C-labeled I. The underlying mechanism may be similar to that of an indirectly acting sympathomimetic amine and not a reserpine-like one. Because of its cocaine-like property, I potentiated the action of noradrenaline on the nictitating membrane to a higher degree than that of adrenaline. The drug inhibited the uptake of ³H-labeled noradrenaline in the isolated perfused rat heart. In vitro I was a reversible and

competitive monoamine oxidase inhibitor. In vivo, inhibition of the enzyme could thus also be responsible for the enhanced action of tyramine on the nictitating membrane caused by the drug. Because of its unspecific-spasmolytic, papaverine-like properties, I inhibited the actions of acetylcholine chloride and histamine dichloride on the guinea pig ileum and the actions of acetylcholine chloride and noradrenaline on the vas deferens of the rat in a noncompetitive manner. This unspecific action explained why I in the cat after cocaine was a pure depressor agent and reduced the pressor action of adrenaline; furthermore, it explains why high doses caused a quinidine-like **depression** of cardiac muscle. Thus the antiadrenergic actions of prenylamine are not due to the blocking of .alpha.- or .beta.-receptors but are merely unspecific effects. 33 references.

IT 69-43-2

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BTOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmacology of)

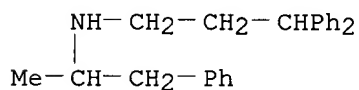
RN 69-43-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compd. with N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenylbenzenepropanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 390-64-7

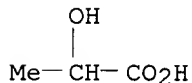
CMF C24 H27 N



CM 2

CRN 50-21-5

CMF C3 H6 O3



L8 ANSWER 78 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1968:67148 CAPLUS

DN 68:67148

TI 5-Hydroxytryptamine release and associated fluorescence and morphological changes of rat peritoneal mast cells in vitro

AU Penttila, Antti; Jansson, Sten E.

CS Univ. Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland

SO Experimental Cell Research (1967), 48(3), 625-8

CODEN: ECREAL; ISSN: 0014-4827

DT Journal

LA English

AB 5-Hydroxytryptamine (I) release incubations were carried out on peritoneal cells in isotonic solns. at 0.degree. and pH 6.9. Incubation in the isotonic soln. caused some swelling of mast cells after 15 min. Further morphological changes were proportional to the incubation time to 4 hrs. Most of the cells appeared normal after incubation in 0.45% NaCl, but

further lowering of the osmolari y caused an almost complete disruption after incubation in water. The pH and temp. had little effect on the mast cell morphology. Chlorpromazine (II) and segontin (III) caused pronounced degranulation and disruption of the mast cells at 10-3M and 23.degree.; mast cells remaining intact showed a dense granular and compact structure. II and III at 10-5M had no effect on mast cell morphology. Reserpine at 10-4-10-6M and 23.degree. had a slight effect. The typical I fluorescence correlated with the morphological observations. After incubation in the isotonic soln., no significant **depression** in the fluorescence intensity of the mast cells occurred.

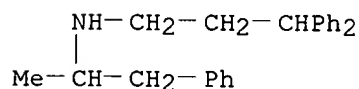
IT 390-64-7

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(5-hydroxytryptamine release and morphological changes of mast cells after treatment with)

RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 79 OF 79 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1962:82524 CAPLUS

DN 56:82524

OREF 56:16104f-h

TI Experimental evaluation of drugs for coronary insufficiency induced by hypoxemia and picrotoxin

AU Varma, Daya R.; Melville, Kenneth I.

CS McGill Univ., Montreal, Can.

SO Am. J. Cardiol. (1962), 9, 471-81

DT Journal

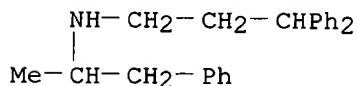
LA Unavailable

AB Glyceryl trinitrate (I), trolnitrate (II), papaverine, (III), aminophylline (IV), Persantin (V), and Segonin (VI) were studied for their effects upon the ST-T **depression** induced by hypoxemia in normal and atherosclerotic rabbits, in normal and coronary-ligated dogs, and by injection of picrotoxin (VII) into the lateral ventricle of rabbits. All drugs studied enhance the ST-T **depression**. The normal coronary outflow in dogs is increased by I, but I reduces coronary flow when given during hypoxemia. VII injected into the lateral ventricle of rabbits causes hypertension, ST-T **depression**, and cardiac irregularities. This type of **depression** is decreased by I, II, and III, but is increased by IV, V, and VI. The use of VII is suggested as a new exptl. method for the evaluation of drugs against coronary insufficiency. Pretreatment with iproniazid does not prevent the ST-T **depression** induced by either hypoxemia or VII.

IT 390-64-7, Phenethylamine, N-(3,3-diphenylpropyl)-.alpha.-methyl- (heart insufficiency response to picrotoxin in evaluation of)

RN 390-64-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanamine, N-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-.gamma.-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



09/990,405

